SEVENTY-SIX PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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NEWS SUMMARY

PENNSYLVANIA.

Woman accomplice of postoffice thieves dies at a Philadelphia hospital.

FOREIGN.

China to have a national army.

DOMESTIC.

Because senate and house failed to agree upon time for adjournment, Gen. Wood's appointment as major-general falls and along with it 167 other recess appointments.

Perry S. Heath will not be a candidate for re-election as secretary of the national Republican committee.

President Roosevelt receives Gen. Reyes, the Colombian envoy, but gives him no encouragement in connection with his mission.

Congressman Olmsted of Harrisburg, in spirited debate in the house of representatives, defends the policy of protection from a Democratic assault.

Pennsylvanians fare well in the house committee assignments announced by Speaker Cannon at yesterday's session.

Attorney General Knox is reading up in farming literature.

Many senators absent themselves from the dinner given by Senator and Mrs. Depew in honor of Senator and Mrs. Thomas C. Platt of New York.

Pittsburgh plant of the American Locomotive Company receives an order for four locomotives for a Mexican railway.

LOCAL.

Dr. Fess of Chicago tells of place Panama canal will give United States in world's commerce.

United States Express Company discovers systematic robberies near Pittsburgh and two arrests are made.

President L. F. Loree of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tells why he thinks there is no cause for worry about the financial situation.

Congressmen Porter, Shiras and Brown may go into the Republican primaries.

President Wightman calls a special meeting of select council for tomorrow afternoon to take up unfinished business.

Five hundred employes of Director Bigelow's department cannot draw their pay tomorrow owing to deficiency.

Joint finance committee to act upon ordinance for delinquent tax office Tuesday.

Organizers for United Mine Workers are extremely active in this district.

SPORTING.

Secretary Locke of the Pittsburgh baseball club has gone to New York to join President Dreyfuss, and the pair will attend the league meeting and endeavor to close a deal for a pitcher.

The Interscholastic Hockey league opened its season yesterday, and the first game between the Shadyside and East Liberty teams was a tie.

The American league averages were given out, and Lajoie is the real batting leader, although Farrell of Boston has the highest percentage, but he was only in a few games.

Champion Jeffries says the reason he has so few knockouts to his credit is because he is a humane boxer and does not need to knock a man out to gain a victory.

Coach Yost of the Michigan team, who has been visiting at New Haven, hopes to arrange a game between the Michigan and Yale team for next season.

Eighteen teams are entered in the six-day race which starts in New York tonight, and the contest will be a close and exciting one.

LEGAL.

Four murderers were sentenced to be hanged in criminal court, breaking a single day's record.

Contest over a life estate may lose charities bequests left by Bell E. Leitch.

FINANCIAL.

New York banks gained in cash and surplus reserve. Stock markets reacted, but closed firm. Liquidation forced down price in Chicago grain market.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial Articles.
Foreign Correspondence.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
History of Carnegie Company.
Music.
Financial Review.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—24 Pages.

Fiction, Poetry.
Suggestions for Holiday Gifts.
The Realm of Childhood.
Practical Household Topics.
Music—Just Press Your Lips to Mine.
In the Kitchen With the Cook.
Kate Greenleaf on House Furnishing.
Fashions for Men and Women.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

The Coon Hollow Tourists.
Cruise of the Bear.
Mr. Jack.
Buster Brown.

THE WEATHER

Fair conditions are promised today and tomorrow by the Washington weather man for Pittsburgh and vicinity. Yesterday's maximum temperature was 30 and the minimum 26. The sun rose coludy at 4:32 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Fair.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.18	28	72	N. W.	Clear
8 p. m....	30.25	28	66	N. W.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for December 5.

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum ...	35	28	Mean	30	26
Minimum ...	26	23	Precipitation	.50	T
Max. tem., 2 p. m..	30		Exc. since Jan. 1...		219
Min. tem., 10 a. m.	26		Not. precip. 31 yrs.		.05
Mean temperature..	28		Precip for day.....		.00
Nor. tem. 31 yrs...	37		Def'cy. for day ...		.09
Def'cy for day ...	9		Def'cy. since Dec. 1.		.45
Def'cy. since Dec. 1.	35		Exc. since Jan. 1..		3.01

Government Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

Ohio—Fair Sunday and Monday.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

Cincinnati	28 Cloudy	Indianapolis	24 Cloudy
Chicago	26 Cloudy	Kansas City	24 Clear
Des Moines	24 Clear	Washington	38 P'tCldy
Louisville	30 Cloudy	Philadelphia	36 P'tCldy
Helena	28 Clear	New York	34 Clear
Memphis	24 Clear	Buffalo	28 Clear
Mobile	18 Clear	New Orleans	46 Cloudy
St. Paul	10 Cloudy	Cheyenne	32 Clear
St. Louis	28 P'tCldy	Salt L. City	32 Clear
Galveston	52 Clear	Denver	38 Clear
Omaha	22 Clear	Omaha	22 Clear

MRS. DILWORTH DROPS DEAD

A Pittsburgh Society Woman Succumbs in New York.

DIES WHILE SHOPPING

Her Husband, Lawrence Dilworth, Was Guest at Carnegie's Banquet.

THE REMAINS SOON IDENTIFIED

Mrs. Lawrence Dilworth, one of Pittsburgh's foremost social leaders and a member of a distinguished family, died of heart failure yesterday afternoon in an antique shop in Fifth avenue, New York. Her untimely death marked a sad and shocking climax to a Christmas shopping trip to the metropolis, and when Mrs. Dilworth's remains were identified some pieces of jewelry were found which she had purchased for holiday presents for her young relatives. The body will be brought to Pittsburgh tonight and the funeral services will be held at the family residence, at Fifth and Amberson avenues, on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Dilworth had gone to New York on Wednesday night. Her husband attended the dinner given by Andrew Carnegie, while Mrs. Dilworth took advantage of the trip to do her Christmas shopping and to make purchases of bric-a-brac for her new home which is being built in Shady avenue.

Taken Ill in Fifth Avenue.

After luncheon at 1:30 o'clock she left the Waldorf-Astoria and visited several jewelry and art shops. While walking along Fifth avenue alone she became faint and tottered into the establishment of Henry Koopman, a dealer in antiquities, at 324 Fifth avenue. She was known as a customer, but not by name. Explaining that she was ill, Mrs. Dilworth called for a tumbler of water.

Mrs. Dilworth was placed in a chair and stimulants were given to her, as it was apparent she was very ill. As she began to lose consciousness Mrs. Dilworth attempted to tell her name, but failed. Mr. Koopman and his employes did what they could for the stricken woman, who was seized with a violent fit of coughing and sank rapidly. Dr. Comac of 108 East Sixthy-fifth street was called by telephone, but he was busy. An ambulance was then summoned from the New York hospital, but Mrs. Dilworth expired before it arrived. The body was taken to the West Thirtieth street police station, where it was identified by Miss Cole, a saleswoman, whose business card was found in Mrs. Dilworth's purse.

A few minutes later Alexander R. Peacock, who is staying at the Holland house and who is a member of the Carnegie Veterans' association, drove to the station in a carriage and asked if Mrs. Dilworth had been identified. Upon learning that such was the case, he hastened to the Waldorf, reaching there as Mr. Dilworth returned from his office. When Mr. Peacock broke the news to him Mr. Dilworth was prostrated. He accompanied Mr. Peacock to the police station, however, and caused the removal of his wife's body to an undertaking establishment in Seventh avenue. Later the remains were taken to the residence of Joseph Dilworth, a brother-in-law, at 46 West Thirty-seventh street.

Mrs. Dilworth was beautifully gowned and wore two diamond rings and a brooch worth $5,000. In addition she had several pieces of jewelry which she had bought as gifts. H. C. Beggs, a brother-in-law of Mr. Dilworth, left here last evening to accompany the family to Pittsburgh with the remains.

Daughter of John McD. Crossan.

Mrs. Dilworth was 49 years of age. Her maiden name was Miss Virginia Snyder Crossan, and she was a daughter of the late John McDonald Crossan, formerly one of the proprietors of the Monongahela huse. He died in 1885 and left an extensive estate. After being graduated from the Pittsburgh College for Women she married Mr. Dilworth in 1877. She was a member of the Shadyside Presbyterian church and for years had been devoted to religious and charitable work, but was not closely identified with the work of women's clubs. She was domestic in her tastes and for months had planned for the decoration of the magnificent new residence which will soon be ready for occupancy in Shady avenue.

Mrs. Dilworth's children are Mrs. Russell K. Forsythe, John Crossan, a student at Yale; Joseph, who is attending St. Paul's preparatory school at Concord, N. H., and Dorothy Dilworth, aged 12 years, who is being taught at home.

Relatives in Philadelphia.

She leaves one brother, William M. Crossan of Philadelphia, and three sisters, Mrs. J. N. Donaldson of Philadelphia, Mrs. William H. Hays of Westminister place and Mrs. W. R. Blair of Bidwell street, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Dilworth is senior member and chairman of the board of Dilworth, Porter & Co., iron and steel manufacturers. He is interested in many other local enterprises and is foremost among Pittsburgh's men of affairs. He had gone to New York to attend the Carnegie banquet, and Mrs. Dilworth, in accompanying him to do her shopping in anticipation of the holiday season, was merely carrying out her plans of many previous years. She left here apparently in good health, but her husband said that she had complained of heart trouble for 10 years.

The news of Mrs. Dilworth's death came as a shock to her relatives and friends in Pittsburgh. Mr. Dilworth was so overcome with grief that it was some time before he could communicate with his family and the first intelligence received here was contained in the newspaper bulletins. Later Mr. Dilworth talked with his relatives over the long-distance telephone and left all the arrangements to his brothers and to Mr. Beggs. Mr. and Mrs. Dilworth had expected to leave New York last night, and at their home arrangements were being made for their reception this morning.

HAD A FORTUNE WITHIN REACH

Express Messenger Expected to Retire After Christmas Holidays.

STOLE BY WHOLESALE

United States Company Discovers Widespread Conspiracy to Rob Cars.

TWO MEN ARE UNDER ARREST

"If I'd lasted till after the holidays I would have retired with enough to live on."

This was the frank statement of Leo J. Blough, a messenger of the United States Express Company, who, with Howard R. Bitting, a guard, was arrested here Friday by the Perkins Detective agency, charged with the theft of jewels, while en route, valued at $5,000. Through the ignorance of a green office boy in a New York dry-goods house the clue to one of a series of bold robberies on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was furnished, and by the arrest of the two men here a gang of organized thieves that has pilfered to the amount of thousands of dollars will be brought to justice.

The confession of Blough implicates trusted employes and men whose sole duty it was to guard the company's property. With this information a network will be thrown about the suspected men which, it is claimed, will lead to a startling climax. Expert detectives, railroad officers and the trained force of the express corporation have been enlisted in the search for evidence that will convict the guilty ones.

Wide Range of Robberies.

The field in which the men operated is known to have extended from here to Philadelphia and New York, and even to New England points and cities west of Pittsburgh, so that at the present time the company officials are not prepared to make a statement as to the total losses. They cover, however, a period of about 18 months.

The company is also in possession of information which points to gross negligence on the part of certain employes, who, while not guilty of any criminal offense, will be dealt with in accordance with the rigid rules of the company. Further developments are expected to follow this week.

Blough and Bitting were arrested for robbing a steamer trunk belonging to Mrs. John C. Shaw, the wife of a millionaire attorney of New York. The tracing of other packages in the car in which the trunk was being carried, was necessary before the detectives could discover how the seals had been broken and then replaced.

Trunk Started to New Jersey.

Mrs. Shaw, with her husband, had been visiting the family of A. Plumber Austin at Uniontown. Mrs. Shaw departed November 20, carrying with her a steamer trunk into which she placed a morocco jewel case containing precious stones, necklaces and trinkets. It was sealed and consigned to Findern, N. J. At Connellsville it was transferred to mainline B. & O. train No. 47 for New York, and placed in the car in charge of Messenger Blough and Guard Bitting. This car, which is known as the Philadelphia car, is locked and sealed at Cumberland, (where Blough leaves) and opened for a few minutes at Philadelphia. It then goes intact, in charge of an armed guard, to New York. It was evident, therefore, that the jewels had been taken either between Connellsville or Cumberland, at Philadelphia, New York City or en route to Findern.

After the train had started from Connellsville Guard Bitting who is a giant of a fellow, with rifle in hand, strode into the car to chat with Blough. The latter had already "sized up" the trunk and remarked:

Trunk Was Soon Opened.

"It looks like it might have something in it."

"Yes, let's open it," replied Bitting.

No sooner had this been said than Blough produced a bunch of keys, one of which opened the trunk and the wire about the seals was broken. First they took from the box the jewel case and then looted the trunk. Bitting secured articles of clothing, such as a shirt and a leather card case, cuff buttons and belt pin, while Blough took the jewels. As to how the trunk was resealed with a station seal was the mystery for the detectives.

Upon opening the trunk Mrs. Shaw discovered the loss and communicated with Mr. Austin, who immediately engaged the Perkins people. The express company was also notified in New York and independent of Pittsburgh detectives, men were started to work in New York state. The car, which Blough took charge of here on November 20, came from the west, and the first step was to secure the routing of all packages it contained. Many of these were traced to their destination to find if they had been tampered with.

Mystery of the Seal.

In the meantime the seal on the steamer trunk was examined. Instead of bearing the imprint "Uniontown," it bore the word "Oneta," showing that the original seal was destroyed. The detectives were puzzled for a while, for there is no station embraced by the United States Express company having such a name. Further investigation, however, proved that the "Oneta" seal had not been caught its full width in the stamp and that some of the letters to the station name were missing. This was patched up by prefixing "Wapok," thus spelling the name "Wapokoneta," a Baltimore & Ohio station near Columbus, by which the Philadelphia car passed.

A telegram to the agent there brought the information that on November 20 three sample trunks had been shipped by a salesman to Downing, Clark & Co., at New York, which were sealed. It was on

Continued on Second Page, Fifth Column.

THE WHOLE SHOW.

POWDER MILL BLOWS UP; FIVE DEATHS ARE EXPECTED

One Man Is Dead and Four Others Are Dangerously Injured and Plant Wrecked by Explosion at Seward, Westmoreland County.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Dec. 5.—For the fourth time in less than three years the plant of the Conemaugh Powder Company at Seward, this county, was wrecked this afternoon. One employe was killed and four others were so dangerously injured that they are not expected to recover.

THE DEAD.

ALBERT BEATTY of Seward, 30 years old.

THE INJURED.

JAHN ANDERSON of Seward; fatally injured; taken to the Memorial hospital at Johnstown.

JOHN KOBB of Seward, aged 40; seriously burned; taken to the Memorial hospital, Johnstown.

CHARLES A. KELLY of Seward, aged 30; married; seriously burned; taken to Memorial hospital, Johnstown.

ELLIOTT DAVIS, aged 25; taken to Memorial hospital, Johnstown.

The wrecking of the plant was due to an explosion in the coining department. Beatty was working about one of the mills and received the full force of the exploding powder. The others were engaged at a distance. The building was one of a number strung out in the hollow west of Seward, and was but slightly damaged.

Immediately after the explosion Drs. Craig of Seward, Grubb of Armag, and Grove of New Florence were summoned and arrangements were made for the proper care of the injured.

Subsequent to the last explosion, in July, the superintendent of the plant was instructed by Coroner C. A. Wynn to use more precaution in the manufacture of the explosive and an automatic feeder was installed. It was believed this would reduce all dangers to employes to a minimum. Coroner Wynn will investigate the explosion tomorrow. Charles A. Kelly, one of the injured, was married but a few months ago to the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Marks of Seward.

HANDCUFFED PRISONER ESCAPED FROM TRAIN

Former Sharon Banker at Liberty, Taking Prosecutor With Him.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, PA., Dec. 5.—Handcuffed to Frank Espyeach, the man he is alleged to have defrauded out of $800, Gabriel Hossza, the young foreign broker of Sharon, wanted for the alleged embezzlement of nearly $15,000, made his escape from an Erie train at Binghamton, N. Y., early this morning.

Hossza was arrested in New York city last Wednesday. Charles Flowers of Sharon was deputized to go after Hossza. Flowers was accompanied by Espyeach, one of the prosecutors of Hossza. They started for Sharon last evening, taking seats in the smoker. At midnight Flowers went into the sleeper for a few hours' rest. He handcuffed Hossza and Espyeach together and left them. As soon as he was out of the car, the trainmen claim that Hossza and Espyeach got their heads together and carried on a whispered conversation.

When the train neared Binghamton the prisoner and Espyeach, throwing an overcoat over their manacled wrists, walked to the forward part of the car and jumped off. When Flowers arose this morning about 8 o'clock, near Jamestown, N. Y., he went into the smoking car and was informed of the escape. He left the train at Jamestown and went back to Binghamton to look for his men.

EIGHT MINERS BURNED BY POWDER EXPLOSION

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Eight Italians were injured, five of them perhaps fatally, last night at the National mines of the Kanawha and Hocking Coal and Coke Company, on Smithers creek, Fayette county, by the explosion of a keg of powder. The men were engaged in pouring powder from a keg into their mine canteens, when they got too close to the stove. The house was badly wrecked. One of the men ran nearly a mile to a doctor's office with his clothing burned entirely from his body. All were taken to Paint Creeks Miners' hospital.

CARRIE NATION'S SHOW ATTACHED FOR DEBT

YORK, PA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—John A. Roober, attorney for the Metropolitan Printing Company of New York city, issued an attachment for $1,100 against Robert E. Johnson, manager of the Carrie Nation show, which appeared here in the opera house this afternoon. Deputy Sheriff Walter Owen served the attachment on the box office receipts, which amounted to $350, the scenery and all appurtenances. Mrs. Nation evidently was not informed of the writ being served, as she appeared as usual, displaying the methods of a saloon smashing.

PITTSBURGHERS ARE FORTUNATE IN ARIZONA

Strike It Rich in Search for Copper Ore Beds in Territory.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HOUGHTON, MICH., Dec. 5.—Three Arizona mining companies whose stockholders are Upper Michigan and Pittsburgh people have struck it rich in their search for paying ore beds. Attention has been diverted from the local situation to the Arizona field by the announcement that the Calumet & Arizona, one of these companies, will pay a $2 dividend this month.

The Calumet & Pittsburgh Development Company is to be reorganized as the Calumet & Pittsburgh Mining Company. The capital stock will be increased from 40,000 to 250,000 shares, of which 100,000 will go to the present holders in exchange for development stock. 100,000 shares will be offered for pro rata subscription among shareholders at par, $10, and 50,000 shares will remain in the treasury.

WAYWARD DAUGHTER'S BODY NOW UNCLAIMED AT MORGUE

Accomplice of the Postoffice Theives Dies at Philadelphia, With a Mystery About Members of Her Family.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—May Yost, the accomplice of the Wood street safe-cracking gang, whose home is in Meadville, Pa., died today at the Jefferson hospital unidentified, and the body now lies unclaimed at the morgue. The woman's death brings to light the fact that the police are in possession of information that may lead to the arrest of St. Clair, the leader of the gang.

The case in which May Yost, or as she was also known, "May Miller" and "Mrs. St. Clair," figured is regarded as one of the most sensational in the criminal records of this city. On the night of November 11 an explosion occurred in the lodging house at 735 Wood street. When the police investigated they found four men in the room where the explosion, due to nitroglycerin, occurred. They were arrested and later, with two others, were charged with being implicated in a series of postoffice robberies.

St. Clair, the alleged leader of the gang, and his wife, who had occupied the room where the explosion occurred, were not found, and nothing was heard of either until the woman applied for treatment at the Jefferson hospital five days later.

She was suffering with a disease of the throat which today caused her death. She was unable to speak during the latter part of her illness, but the police, through letters found in her possession and by asking her questions to which she replied by a movement of the head, secured information about St. Clair.

The woman said that her name was May Yost and that her home was in Meadville, where her mother, Mrs. Mary Hunzinger, resided. Telegrams sent to Mrs. Hunzinger, the hospital authorities say, brought no response. An unknown woman, gray haired and well dressed, slipped into the patient's room one day last week, and when discovered by the nurse seemed much affected by the sight of the patient.

The same day a woman representing herself as Mrs. Hunzinger called at the detective bureau and said that the patient at the Jefferson hospital was not her daughter.

Coroner's Detective McKinney, when the death was reported today, sent a telegram to Mrs. Hunzinger at Meadville, asking as to the disposal of the body, but up to a late hour no reply had been received. The body was taken charge of by the coroner's undertaker.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

MRS. EDDY DECLINES GIFT OF NEW EDIFICE

New York Followers Tender Million-Dollar Church to Their Leader.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, "mother" of the Christian Science faith, has declined an offer made to her of the $1,000,000 church at Central Park West and Ninety-sixth street by the First Church of Christian Scientists. The letter making the offer to the head of the church was sent last Monday, the day following the dedicatory exercises, it was as follows:

Pleasant View,
Concord, N. H.

The Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy,
First Church of Christ, Scientist, New York City, rejoices in the accomplishment of its desire to honor the cause of Christian Science and gain an acknowledgment of its merits from the thousands of representative people and offer to our beloved leader this church as a tribute of loving loyalty and gratitude.

Yesterday the following reply was received:

Pleasant View,
Concord, N. H., Dec. 3, 1903.

Gentlemen—Your telegram, in which you present to me the princely gift of your magnificent church edifice in New York city is an unexpected token of your gratitude and love. I deeply appreciate it, profoundly thank you for it, and gratefully accept the spirit of it, but I must decline to receive that for which you have sacrificed so much, and labored so long. May divine love abundantly bless you, reward you according to your work, guide and guard you and your church through the depths; and may you

"Never in the sunny hours fall off,"
Yours lovingly in Christ,
MARY BAKER G. EDDY.

MOTHER SAW SON FATALLY WOUNDED BY HIS BROTHER

GREENSBURG, PA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—A mother was a witness to the fatal wounding of her youngest son by an elder brother in South Greensburg. A party of the young friends of Arthur Phillips, 12 years old, had gathered at his home last evening. An elder brother, Albert, brought out his revolver. He handled it carelessly and when remonstrated with by his mother protested that it was not loaded. To prove it he pointed it at his brother and pulled the trigger. The boy fell to the floor with a fatal wound in the stomach.

Pleaded Guilty of Bribery.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Dec. 5.—Five of the men charged by Lant K. Salsbury in his first confession to the prosecuting attorney with accepting bribes from him for supporting the project to supply the city with water from Lake Michigan, appeared in the superior court today and pleaded guilty.

GEN. WOOD GOES DOWN A NOTCH

Recess Appointments Fall Because Senate Fails of Action.

WILL BE RENEWED

Several Important Civil Posts Must Remain Vacant Until Action Is Taken.

KNOX'S OPINION TO BE ASKED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, Dec. 5.—By the manner of adjourning the house today the extra session of the Fifty-eighth congress will expire by constitutional limitation Monday, when the regular session will begin. This eliminates the possibility of a recess between the two sessions and opportunity for the president to renew his civil and military recess appointments. Such appointments as have not been confirmed by the senate during the extra session must be renewed simply in the form of nominations, which in effect are but recommendations, and do not become effective in any case until confirmed by the senate.

In effect this action will demote Gen. Leonard Wood from his present rank of major-general, to which the senate has not confirmed him, to the rank of brigadier-general, which he held prior to August 8 last. It also will demote, in like manner, 167 army officers who were promoted to fill the vacancies caused by the promotion of Gen. Wood. The important civil appointments affected include William D. Crum, as collector of customs at Charleston, S. C.; Charles P. McClelland as a member of the board of general appraisers of merchandise at New York, and T. V. McAllister of Vicksburg, Miss., as receiver of public moneys, all of whom are serving under recess appointments, the effect being to vacate their present positions.

As Collector Crum's recess appointment has thus been terminated and the situation in the senate has been such that his confirmation is despaired of, the collectorship of the port of Charleston will remain vacant until the expiration of the next session of congress unless the president selects someone else for this place and the nomination is confirmed by the senate.

While no official representation has been made by the senate to the house, several informal conferences have been held between the leading Republican senators and Speaker Cannon. In these conferences the speaker has stated that the house had no constitutional authority over executive appointments or confirmations, and that if the creation of a recess was necessary to take care of such matters the senate should have taken official action looking to adjournment of the special session by concurrent resolution. In the absence of such a movement the speaker said he should not interfere in any way in the expiration of the extra session by constitutional limitation.

All of the nominations, including army, navy and civil appointments made by President Roosevelt during the extra session, and which have not been confirmed by the senate, will have to be renewed at the regular session. It is expected that these nominations will be retransmitted by the president Monday next.

At the war department the officials are not quite so clear in their minds as to the exact status of the military officers whose nominations have failed of confirmation. There is a disposition to take the point of view that between the expiration of the present session and the beginning of the regular session there will necessarily be an appreciable but practically infinitely small period of time when there is no session, and, consequently, congress is technically in recess, and it would be within the power of congress at any time after Monday noon to make recess appointments to continue during the next session until otherwise disposed of. The officials are not united as yet in their view upon this point, but then new nominations which are now being made out at the war department to replace those which lapsed are all to be dated as of the time the vacancy occurred. It seems possible that the complex questions involved may require the decision of Attorney-General Knox.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

Man Slays Sweetheart and Himself Because She Did Not Love Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—In a room filled with the wedding presents of a mutual friend in Camden, Delaware Thompson of West Chester, Pa., shot and killed Miss Hacker of Lititz, Pa., the woman he wished to marry, and then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting instant death. In the man's pocket after death were found two letters which on their faces gave the tragedy an air of mystery.

One, bearing a November date, is signed "Miss Hacker" and requests the return of all letters in order that all relations between the signer and Thompson might be terminated. The other, undated, purports to be signed by both the murdered woman and the suicide, and says that both agreed to die together. The police believe Thompson forged this and murdered the girl because she would not marry him.

CHEMIST HAAS TO MAKE FIGHT FOR HIS LIBERTY

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—With more than $80,000 in accumulated royalties awaiting him, Joseph Haas, alias Harry J. Claire, reputed discoverer of the gold cure, who was sentenced to 20 years and four months for burglary, is back in the Queens county jail to make a fight for liberty. Haas is said to come of a Pittsburgh family. The gold cure he disposed of on a basis of payments in royalties.

BUTLER GRIEF IS INCREASING

Death and Disease Continue to Spread Gloom Over the City.

THREE MORE DEAD

Fourteen Cases Developed in the Last Twenty-Four Hours.

NURSES WORK HEROICALLY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Butler, Pa., Dec. 5.—Death and disease continue to carry gloom into family after family of this city. Today the total number of fever deaths reached 46, while the new cases up until midnight reported to Health Officer Bethurum McQuiston is 14. Those who died today are:

JOHN KALONSKI, a Polander.

NATHAN BAKER, manager of the Guarantee Credit Clothing Company, aged 55; came to Butler from Braddock eight months ago and leaves a widow and one child; remains will be taken to Rochester, N. Y., for burial.

FLOYD THOMPSON, aged 18, brother of Melvin Thompson, who was buried Thursday, and only remaining son of Samuel G. Thompson.

The total number of cases reported to the board of health considerably exceeds 1,200. Among the latest reported sick are Mrs. Emil Hamill Miller, the children of Judson Bowser and Joseph Manny, Jr., Mrs. John Lamaugh and four children; in the family of Harry L. Klingler, two; William Crail, three; William McDonald, three; Joseph Armstrong, three; Hugh McNamie, three; William L. Siebert, three; Charles Jamison, three; George Bellis, four, and so on throughout the city.

Today Superintendent Millard F. Wright of the Butler Water Company received from Francis C. Phillips, an expert bacteriologist, a statement of the result of his examination of two samples of city water furnished him by Mr. Wright on November 25 last. The statement was as follows: Total solids, 5; chlorine, 0.3; nitrogen in nitrates, 0.0; nitrogen in nitrites, trace; free ammonia, 0.001; albuminoid ammonia, 0.008; oxygen required, 1.15; sample No. 1, bacteria per cubic centimeter, 56; sample No. 2, bacteria per cubic centimeter, 80. Both samples are found on applying the usual tests not to contain typhoid germs. Mr. Wright has, however, since the cause of the pestilence first became apparent, joined with the board of health in requesting every person to boil the water, and though it is believed the city water now furnished is free from typhoid germs, it is more than probable that the boiling of all water for family use will be continued by the people of this city throughout the winter.

Consulting Doctors Named.

At tonight's meeting of the executive committee it was decided in compliance with wishes expressed by Dr. Morris French of the city of Brotherly Love hospital that all patients received into that institution be given in control of the hospital physicians. This is in accordance with an understanding between Dr. French and the resident physicians of the city. Drs. John E. Byers and Robert Green were appointed consulting physicians in connection with the Emergency hospital.

Alexander Mitchell, John Jackson and Thomas J. Sheffiln were appointed a committee to make a full audit and report of the committee's work to date and to hand in their statement at the next meeting.

It was also decided that the work of the relief committee could not stop on Sunday, and it was decided necessary to meet in executive session Sunday evening to dispose of the questions and business arising during the day, as has been necessary ever since the executive committee's formation.

Word was sent to the executive commitee from Johnstown, New Castle and Mercer that contributions are being raised in those places. Tuesday, Friday and Sunday have been fixed as visiting days at the City of Brotherly Love hospital. Headquarters have been established by the state board of health in the Duffy block, Main street. The office will be open daily for the free distribution of disinfectants.

Keeping Men on Pay.

Many of the business houses and factories are keeping on their full or half pay all of their employes who are on the sick list. This afternoon the remains of Father Daniel Walsh were taken to Pittsburgh over the West Penn railroad for burial. Before daybreak this morning, while the dimly lighted candles kept vigil over the dead priest, the Butler firemen battled for two hours to save from destruction by fire the St. Cecelia parochial school and academy which was built a few years ago mainly through the efforts of Father Walsh at a cost of $30,000. The building was damaged to the extent of $3,000.

The wife and child of Dr. Amandus H. Kistler, who died of typhoid fever two weeks ago, are both sick with the disease at the home of the doctor's parents in Sittler, Pa. Many of the nurses sent out by the relief committee are doing heroic work not only attending to the patients assigned to them but also making regular visits to the sick in families near by their stations. Some of them remain on duty almost to the verge of collapse. The nurses' headquarters are in the council building and there are some who cannot rest in the families where they are working, so they return to sleep until ready to go on duty again. Attorneys John C. Graham and Levi M. Wise, who have had severe attacks of the fever, are reported to be improving.

"James Grant" Is Still a Mystery.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—"James Grant" of Fort Washington, Pa., who shot himself in the Hotel Lorraine, Thursday night, died this morning at the St. Joseph's hospital. The police are still unable to discover who the suicide is, but have patched the fragments of a torn photograph of a woman together in the hope that it may aid in the identification.

OLMSTED REPELS AN ASSAULT ON PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIES

Effectively Answers Democrats in Debate in House of Representatives.

HIS FIGURES IMPREGNABLE

Tells How, During Cleveland's Administration, Mills Went Into Hands of Receivers—What Change Was Brought About by Election of William McKinley.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.

Representative Olmsted of Harrisburg, during the informal debate in the house today made a speech in which he replied to the remarks of some of the Democratic orators who had made a great ado about the sale of American products abroad at a lower price than is charged in the home markets. In the course of his address Mr. Olmsted said:

"Great lamentation has been heard from that side of the chamber because of the fact that the Pennsylvania Steel Company has recently, in competition with German and other manufacturers, secured a contract for the future delivery of 20,000 tons of rails for the Mecca Railway at prices somewhat lower than the present prevailing price in this country. The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. Benny) declared that this country had been injured to the extent of the difference between the prices to be received abroad and the ruling price of rails here and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. Williams) seemed to consider it a crowning outrage that four German railroads have, as he alleges, agreed to make a reduction of 33 1-3 per cent in the rates of transportation upon all steel products intended for export.

"Well, now, the farmer, in whom our friends on the other side just about election time always evinces so much interest did have to gnaw a file during the last Democratic administration, but he never has been to any considerable extent a consumer of rails.

An Instructive Comparison.

"The only customers for rails are railroads, and if, as the gentleman from Mississippi alleged, the railroads themselves are encouraging this outrage, I do not believe that they are after all so much outraged as the gentleman from New Jersey seems to think.

"Now, I am one of those who believe that the American farmer and the American laborer, and even the American railroads themselves, are benefited by the sale of American rails in foreign countries. The plant of the Pennsylvania Steel Company is at Steelton, in my district, and three miles from the city of Harrisburg, in which I live. It is not a trust; it is not a combination of any kind; it is not the result of the merger or consolidation of two or more corporations. It is just a single corporation, operating its own plant in competition with the great United States Steel Corporation. It is operated upon very intelligent business principles by very competent and intelligent business men. I have no personal investment in it in any way whatever, but I do take a great interest in its welfare because of my friendship and respect for its officers and because the interests of so many of my constituents, farmers, coal miners and merchants, as well as steel operatives, are dependent upon its success.

Taken Out of Receiver's Hands.

"Within one year after the last election of Grover Cleveland, it, along with other manufacturing establishments in my district, went into the hand of receivers. In October, 1896 it employed 3,602 men. Since the election of President McKinley and the passage of the Dingley tariff bill it has had more than 8,000 men upon its payroll at one time. It now yields a fair, though not excessive, return upon the capital invested. The sale of 20,000 tons of rails abroad (and that is only one item out of a number; it has within the past few days contracted to deliver 8,000 tons in the city of Mexico) will, of itself, bring over $450,000 of foreign money into this country and at least 90 per cent of it will reach the pockets of the laborers who made the steel or mined the coal and iron ore which entered into its production."

Mr. Maglin, Republican, South Carolina, reviewed the operation of the various Democratic and Republican tariffs and said that the protective tariff principle had been thoroughly established in the country. If the Democrats ever again wished to assume the reins of government some other issue than the tariff would have to be advanced.

L. W. STRAYER.

INDIANA COUNTY FARMER IS BEATEN AND ROBBED

INDIANA, PA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Augustus Simpson, a wealthy farmer and stock buyer of Georgeville, this county, returned home from Marion Center last night and went into the barn. While feeding the horse, a thug lying in wait struck him down, robbed him and escaped. At 5 o'clock this morning Mrs. Simpson went to look for her husband and found him lying on the barn floor, unconscious and bleeding from three wounds in the head and having his pockets turned inside out. Tonight Simpson had not recovered consciousness.

CLOSING TIME OF MAILS AT THE PITTSBURGH POSTOFFICE

New York—2:30, 6:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.
Philadelphia—2:30, 6:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.
Baltimore—2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 12:45, 6:00, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Atlantic City—2:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:00, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.
Buffalo—7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 10:15, 11:30 p. m.
Cleveland—3:30, 7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 11:20 p. m.
Cincinnati—1:50, 5:10, 8:20, 11:50 a. m.; 12:50, 7:45, 8:50 p. m.
Chicago—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
St. Louis—1:30, 5:10, 11:50 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.
St. Paul—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
San Francisco—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
Denver—1:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.
Boston—2:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed December 5.

New York—Etruria for Liverpool. Mesaba for London. Astoria for Glasgow. Finland for Antwerp. Prinz Adelbert for Naples. Philadelphia for Southampton.
Antwerp—Kroonland for New York.
Havre—La Savoie for New York.
Liverpool—Umbria for New York.
Rotterdam—Amsterdam for New York.
Boston—Romanic for Naples.

Arrived December 5.

New York—St. Louis from Southampton.
Rotterdam—Statendam from New York.
Liverpool—Lucania from New York.
Sicily—Grosser Kurfurst from New York (for Plymouth). St. Paul from New York (for Southampton).

$375 PIANO $130.

SPECIAL BARGAIN IN GOOD UPRIGHT AT HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD ST.

Are you looking for a good piano at a bargain price? If so, don't miss this. A beautiful mahogany-cased upright, of fine tone quality, and in perfect condition—only $130.00. This piano will compare favorably with many pianos for which $350.00 to $375.00 is asked—will make a handsome Christmas present to the family. Easy terms arranged.
Call at once.
J. M. HOFFMANN CO., 537 Smithfield Street.
Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning pianos.

SPEAKER NAMES COMMITTEEMEN

Pennsylvania Well Treated in Distribution of Desirable House Assignments.

LOCAL MEN ARE REPRESENTED

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.

When Speaker Cannon announced his committees today it was found that the members from Western Pennsylvania had fared as well as could be expected and had little cause to complain. They did not all get what they wished, but most of them did, and everything considered, the new speaker has treated Pennsylvania well. John Dalzell's committee assignments have previously been announced, he retaining his place on the committee of rules and his membership as the ranking member of the committee on ways and means. Each of these assignments is considered the equivalent of a chairmanship because of the importance of the committees.

E. F. Acheson of Washington, Pa., retains his place on the committee on rivers and harbors, and is also assigned to the committee on expenditures in the navy department. The latter place he gets instead of one on the select committee on census, which he had in the last congress. Arthur L. Bates of Meadville retains his place on the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and is transferred from the committee on expenditures on public buildings to the committee on elections No. 1. Allen G. Cooper of Uniontown, a new member, is on three committees—railways and canals, levees and improvements of the Mississippi river, and irrigation of arid lands.

Local Men Cared For.

Col. George F. Huff of Greensburg is also well placed, getting on the committees on railways and canals, mines and mining, and levees and improvements of the Mississippi river. H. Kirke Porter of Pittsburgh also has membership in three committees — alcoholic liquor traffic, industrial arts and expositions, and expenditures in the department of justice. The second one is considered a very good assignment and the other two of not such importance. James W. Brown of Pittsburgh landed on two committees, both of which are entrusted with important work—coinage, weights and measures, and pensions. Mr. Brown's desire was to be placed on the committee on banking and currency, feeling that his business experience would make him of more use there than anywhere else; but he realized that, being a new member, he could not expect to get just what he wanted, and he will be satisfied with his assignments. While George Shiras III. was placed on only one committee, it was the one that he most desired—public lands. Mr. Shiras has made a study of public lands and he spent many months in the west, where they mostly lie, so that he feels that his committee work will be congenial.

Sibley Very Lucky.

Joseph C. Sibley of Franklin was very lucky, retaining his place on the committee on postoffices and postroads and, besides, getting the chairmanship of the committee on manufactures. This latter place is given him instead of membership on the committee on insular affairs. William O. Smith of Punxsutawney is on two committees — reform in the civil service, and the militia. Mr. Smith being a publisher and having been employed in the government printing office for six years, would like to have had a place on the committee on printing, but as there were only two places for Republicans, the membership consisting of three, he had little hope of getting it and is not disappointed at the result. The members from the eastern and central part of the state were likewise given good places, and the sentiment expressed among the Pennsylvania delegation was that the Keystone State was liberally dealt with by the speaker.

Following are the more important committees among Speaker Cannon's assignments:

Appropriations—Hemenway, Bingham, Van Voorhis, McCleary, Littauer, Brownlow, Gardner (Michigan), Burkett, Gillett (Mass.), Smith (Iowa), Marsh, Livingston, Pierce, Benton, Taylor, Underwood, Brundidge.

Judiciary—Jenkins, Parker, Alexander, Warner, Littlefield, Thomas (Iowa), Powers (Mass.), Nevin, Palmer, Pearre, Gillette (Cal.), De Armond, Smith (Ky.), Clayton, Henry (Tex.), Little, Brantley.

Fowler Retains His Place.

Banking and Currency—Fowler, Prince, Calderhead, Lovering, Douglass, Powers (Me.), Spalding, McMorran, Weems, McCreary, Daniels, Thayer, Lewis, Padgett, Bartlett, Thompson, Pujo.

Interstate and Foreign Commerce—Hepburn, Sherman, Wanger, Mann, Lovering, Stevens, Burke, Cushman, Esch, Cushman, Kyle, Townsend, Davey, Adamson, Shackleford, Ryan, Richardson (Ala.), Lamar (Fla.).

Rivers and Harbors—Burton, Dover, Bishop, Acheson, Alexander, Laurence, Davidson, McLachlan, Lorimer, Jones (Wash.), Bede, Lester, Bankhead, Sparkman, Ransdell, Burgess, Humphreys.

Merchant Marine and Fisheries—Grosvenor, Minor, Greene, Stevens, Fordney, Wachter, Littlefield, Humphrey, Flack, Birdsall, Wilson (Ill.), Spight, Small, Davis, McDermott, Lucking, Goulden.

Agriculture—Wadsworth, Henry (Conn.), Wright, Haugen, Scott, Haskins, Graff, Cromer, Lorimer, Brooks, Adams (Wis.), Lamb, Bowie, Burleson, Lever, Brezeale, Cassingham, Rodey.

Foreign Affairs—Hitt, Adams (Pa.), Cousins, William A. Smith (Mich.), Charles B. Landis (Ind.), Perkins, Beidler, Foster, Otjen, Capron, Longworth, Dinsmore, Howard, Burleson, Scudder, Kehoe, Flood.

Military Affairs—Hull, Ketcham, Parker, Capron, Stevens, Dick, Mondell, Esch, Prince, Holliday, Young, Sulzer, Hay, Slayden, Broussard, Mahoney, Denny, McGuire.

Naval Affairs—Foss, Dayton, Loudenslager, Butler (Pa.), Mudd, Cousins, Roberts, Vreeland, Brick, Brandegee, Loud, Meyer, Tate, Rixey, William W. Kitchen, Vandiver, Wade.

Postoffice and Post Roads—Overstreet, Gardner (N. J.), Sperry, Hedge, Sibley, Snapp, Goebel, Steenerson, Stafford, Darragh, Murdock, Moon (Tenn.), Griggs, Cowherd, Wilson (N. Y.), Finley, Kluttz, Kalanianaole.

Shiras III. Placed.

Public Lands—Lacey, Mondell, Miller, Needham, Martin, Fordney, Volstead, Dixon, Knopf, Shiras, McCarthy, Shafroth, Griffith, Burnett, Foster (Ill.), Rucker, Glass, Rodey.

Indian Affairs—Sherman, Curtis, Lacey, Marshall, Brown, Burke, Knapp, Hermann, Buckman, Hinshaw, Hogg, Stephens, Zenor, Fitzgerald, Dougherty, McAndrews, Reid, Rodey.

Territories—Hamilton, Brick, Capron, Southwick, Powers (Me.), Jackson, Spalding, Lilley, Sterling, Moon (Tenn.), Lloyd, Robinson (Md.), Thayer, Russell, Reid, McGuire, Wilson (Ariz.).

Insular affairs—Cooper (Wis.), Tawney, Crumpacker, Hamilton, Olmstead, Smith (Ill.), Warnock, Needham, Fuller, Lanning, Kincaid, Jones (Va.), Maddox, Williams (Ill.), Patterson (Tenn.), Robinson (Ind.), Hill (Miss.).

Public buildings and grounds—Goelet (N. Y.), Bartholdt, Burleigh, Howell (N. J.), Conner, Martin, Miner, Rodenburg, Norris, Bankhead, Brantley, Thomas (N. Y.), Miers, Sheppard, Scarborough.

Labor—Gardner (N. J.), Bartholdt, McCall, Vreeland, Foster (Vt.), Conner, Shalling, Goebel, Caldwell, Gilbert, Maddock, Hearst, Hughes.

Militia—Dick, Hull, Gaines (W. Va.), Smith (Ill.), Steenerson, Ames, Smith (Pa.), Crowley, Ruppert, Wiley (Ala.), Bassett, Keliher.

Invalid pensions—Sulloway, Gibson, Samuel W. Smith (Mich.), Calderhead, Deemer, Holliday, Hunter, Bradley, Fuller, Miers, Crowley, Lindsay, Snook, Locking, Hopkins.

Pensions—Loudenslager, Patterson (Pa.), Draper, Campbell, Ames, Brown, Hogg, Longworth, Richardson (Ala.), Wiley (Ala.), McLain, Houston, Croft.

District of Columbia—Babcock, Samuel W. Smith (Mich.), Allen, Wadsworth, Morrell, Powers (Mass.), Morgan, Slemp, Davis (Minn.), Campbell, Wiley (N. J.), Meyer, Cowherd, Sims, McAndrews, Pou, Gooch.

Cooper Retains Place.

Irrigation of arid lands—Mondell, Reeder, Tirrell, Dwight, Marshall, Cooper (Pa.), Williamson, Underwood, Hitchcock, Van Duzer, Bell (Cal.).

Immigration and naturalization—Howell (Pa.), Adams (Pa.), Skiles, Douglass, Evans, Gardner (Mass.), French, Ruppert, Robb, Benny, Livernash.

Census—Crumpacker, Burleigh, Hughes (W. Va.), Pearre, Cassell, Dunwell, Kennedy, Ames, Griffith, Hay, Burleson, Patterson (N. C.), Robinson (Ark.).

Library—McCleary, McCall, Conner, Richardson (Tenn.), Howard.

Printing—Charles B. Landis (Ind.), Perkins, Tate.

Industrial arts and expositions—Tawney, Sherman, Gardner (Mass.), Gardner (N. J.), Bowersock, Rodenberg, Howell (Utah), Porter, Woodyard, Bartlett, Maynard, Hamlin, Wynn, Legare, Harrison.

The following are the chairmen of the less important committees:

Elections No. 1, Mann; elections No. 2, Olmsted; elections No. 3, Driscoll.
Coinage, weights and measures, Southard.
Railways and canals, Davidson.
Manufacturers, Sibley.
Mines and mining, Brown (Wis.).
Pacific railroads, W. A. Smith (Mich.).
Levees and improvements of the Mississippi river, Bartholdt.
Education, Southwick.
Patents, Skiles.
Claims, Graff.
War claims, Mahon.
Private land claims, Smith (Illinois).
Revision of the laws, Warner.
Reform in the civil service, Gillett.
Election of president, vice president and representatives in congress, Gaines (West Virginia).
Alcoholic liquor traffic, Sperry.
Ventilation and acoustics, Bishop.
Expenditures in the state department, Ketcham.
Expenditures in the treasury department—Cousins.
Expenditures in the war department—Warnock.
Expenditures in the navy department, Greene (Massachusetts).
Expenditures in the postoffice department, Wanger.
Expenditures in the interior department, Minor.
Expenditures in the department of justice, Calderhead.
Expenditures in the department of agriculture, Wright.
Expenditures on public lands, Hughes (West Virginia).

The committees previously announced are ways and means, rules, mileage and accounts.

L. W. STRAYER.

Home Presented to Youngstown Kindergarten

BUILDING GIVEN BY W. H. BALDWIN.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The free kindergarten of this city has been given a home by W. H. Baldwin, and the formal dedication of the Lucretia K. Baldwin Kindergarten building has just been made. The building is at the corner of Front and Champion streets, in a section of the city where it will do the most good. The work has been done for the past 10 years among the foreigners in that vicinity and great good has been accomplished. The building which, together with the lot, cost some $20,000, is large and commodious, sufficiently large to accommodate several hundred pupils. The children who may attend range from the age of 6 to 16. Mr. Baldwin, who gave the building, is a well-known retired iron man. He was formerly with the Union Iron & Steel Company and later one of the organizers of the Ohio Steel Company now a part of the Carnegie Steel Company.

"M. S. QUAY" LAUNCHED AT PHILADELPHIA

New Harbor Tug Placed in the Water With Elaborate Ceremonies.

(By Private Wire to The Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—The "M. S. Quay" was successfully launched at Cramp's shipyard today. The event was made notable by the presence of Gov. Pennypacker, his cabinet, state and city officials. Col. Quay was unable to be present. He was represented by Mrs. Quay, Miss Coral Quay and Deputy Naval Officer A. G. C. Quay.

Following the launching came the lunch for 700 guests in the mold loft. Gov. Pennypacker was introduced and made a short address, in which he complimented the designers and builders and was loudly cheered when he told how much cheaper it is to build one boat than to hire many. The official party from Harrisburg, including all the commonwealth officials, is quartered at the Hotel Walton, having arrived yesterday on a special car.

In the party are Gov. and Mrs. Pennypacker, Attorney General and Mrs. Hampton L. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Bromley Wharton, the governor's secretary; Auditor General and Mrs. Hardenbergh, Secretary of the Commonwealth and Mrs. Frank M. Fuller, Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. William M. Brown, Superintendent of Public Buildings Shumaker and Mrs. Shumaker, Superintendent of Public Instruction Nathan C. Schaeffer and Mrs. Schaeffer, Adjut. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas J. Stewart, Banking Commissioner Robert McAfee, Factory Inspector J. C. Delaney and Mrs. Delaney, Dairy Food Commissioner B. H. Warren and Mrs. Warren, Deputy Secretary Committee Lewis E. Beitler and Mrs. Beitler, Chief of Mining James Roderick and Mrs. Roderick, Public Librarian Hermann P. Miller and Mrs. Miller, Commissioner of Fisheries W. E. Meehan and Mrs. Meehan, John E. Scott and Charles Johnson.

The Philadelphia official party included Mayor Weaver and Mrs. Weaver, Director of Public Safety Smyth and Mrs. Smyth, Director of Public Works Costello and Mrs. Costello, Director of Supplies Shoyer and Mrs. Shoyer, Superintendent of Health and Charities Martin and Mrs. Martin. Senator Penrose and a party of Washington officials were present. The boat was christened by Miss Mary Lurker, a daughter of Charles Lurker, 403 South Eighth street.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

MOODY AT PHILADELPHIA.

Secretary of the Navy Inspects the Improvements at League Island.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Secretary of the Navy William H. Moody was made acquainted with the League Island navy yard today. He announced himself as favorably impressed with what he saw and said he considered the place excellent for a naval station.

"Do you think it is destined to become the greatest navy yard in the country, Mr. Secretary?" was asked by a reporter.

"No, I do not," replied the cabinet officer. "While League Island will be one of the foremost navy yards in America, I cannot say I think it will be the greatest. The greatest yard in the country is, and always will be, the New York yard."

Will Force Police to Testify.

Mrs. Margaret Morgan of 12 Furnace row, Mrs. Margaret Burke of Wayne street and Coleman Garrity of Magnolia street, Allegheny, have been held for trial on a charge of selling liquor without a license and on Sunday. It is alleged the Allegheny County Retail Liquor Dealers association is the prosecutor in the cases and that Allegheny policemen who drank liquor in the houses of the defendants will be summoned to appear as witnesses at the court trial. The informations were made by a local detective agency before Alderman John A. Martin.

ARE NOW INVADING DEMOCRATIC CAMP

Republicans to Make Hard Fight for Legislature in Doubtful Counties.

THEIR CHANCES ARE GOOD

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, HARRISBURG, PA., Dec. 5.

Sealers of weights and measures for Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Philadelphia and Scranton will be appointed by Gov. Pennypacker as soon as the commissioners of the counties in which these cities are situated designate the number. The Allegheny county commissioners have agreed to recommend the appointment of six sealers, four of which will operate in Pittsburgh and two in Allegheny. The Philadelphia commissioners are expected to recommend the appointment of 12 sealers for that city, and it is thought the Lackawanna county commissioners will be satisfied with four for the city of Scranton.

The law creating the office of sealers of weights and measures was passed by the legislature of 1885 and was never enforced because of the failure of the legislature to make an appropriation for the purchase, by the secretary of internal affairs, of standards of weights, measures and tests. The last legislature made an appropriation of $2,500 for the purchase of these tests, and they will be bought by Secretary Brown as soon as the county commissioners designate the number of sealers for the cities entitled to them.

The governor seems to think it unnecessary to deny the allegation heard among some of his official associates that he wants the nomination for state supreme court judge next year, and for that reason appointed Justice Samuel Gustine Thompson, Democrat, of Philadelphia, to the vacancy created by the death of Chief Justice J. Brewster McCollum. Those in the governor's confidence ridicule this report and at the same time admit that if he is anxious to become a supreme court judge he can be nominated by the next Republican state convention without opposition.

Hall in Search of Health.

Senator J. K. P. Hall of Ridgway, chairman of the Democratic state committee, who has not been in good health since he was seized with an attack of pleurisy during the last campaign, will go to California immediately after the Christmas holidays to spend the remainder of the winter. Mr. Hall will return in time to preside at the annual meeting of the Democratic state committee, in this city, on April 20, at which he will again be a candidate for state chairman and look after his candidacy for delegate-at-large to the next Democratic national convention.

George W. Haggerty of Pittsburgh has been placed in charge of the Democratic headquarters for the present.

The gradual decay of the Democracy in Luzerne county, due largely to the personal quarrel between ex-State Chairman John M. Garman and John T. Lenahan, the rival party leaders, has encouraged the Republicans of that county to believe that they will elect their candidates for congress, senator and five of the six representatives next year. The Fifth legislative district is so strongly Democratic that it is doubtful if the Republicans will waste their time trying to carry it.

Encouraged by the heavy slump in the Democratic vote in York county at the last election, the Republican leaders there are already planning for the election of four members of the house of representatives at the next general election. The Republicans elected Senator McConkey one year ago and several prominent Republicans have already expressed a willingness to accept the nomination for the assembly.

"Farmer" William T. Creasy, of Columbia county, former chairman of the Democratic state committee, who has already announced that he will again be a candidate for the legislature at the primaries next June, is practically assured of renomination under a peculiar rule of the Columbia county Democracy.

After Focht's Scalp.

The party rules provide that the South Side district, in which Creasy lives, shall be entitled to one legislative nominee and one candidate for county commissioner every fifth year. Creasy had the Democratic county committee adopt this rule after his first nomination 10 years ago and it was afterward sustained by the courts. Creasy is the only legislative aspirant in this district. Representative Fred T. Ikeler says he will not again be a candidate and there are several aspirants for his place.

"Benny Focht can't be elected senator again in the Twenty-seventh district. If he has any thought of being a candidate he had better change his mind. I doubt if he could carry a single county in the district if he should be nominated."

This statement was made today by Charles B. Witmer, special attorney for the state dairy and food bureau and the Republican leader of Northumberland county, which, with Snyder and Union counties, constitute the Twenty-seventh district. Mr. Witmer also said that Northumberland is entitled to the nomination next year by the rotation system and he seems to think Focht will not be a candidate. The senator, however, has already announced his candidacy and it seems to be conceded that he will carry Union county, in which he lives, without a contest.

Witmer and Focht have been political enemies ever since the Pennypacker-Elkin campaign for governor.

HAD A FORTUNE WITHIN REACH

Continued From First Page.

receipt of the trunks that the green office boy did what proved to be a lucky stroke. One trunk was not wired, while the others were sealed. Not having encountered such things before he sought instructions. The manager, finding that a seal had been removed started an independent investigation, although nothing had been taken from the trunk, and saved the other seals. The deductions were then easy. The Uniontown seal was broken and destroyed and the "Oneta" seal placed on the looted steamer trunk.

Return of the Jewels.

Blough, whose run is between here and Cumberland, was shadowed for a week, and finally arrested Friday afternoon by Harry Perkins. Instructions were sent to Mr. Austin to make information against the two men, and 30 minutes later, accompanied by Route Agent Harry Fitch, Blough was on his way to Cumberland to turn over the jewels.

Bitting usually "dead-heads" from Wheeling to Pittsburgh and takes the same run east as Blough, and upon his arrival here he was met by a company official and detective and escorted to the Perkins agency.

Several hours afterward Fitch returned with Blough and the box of jewels. They had been hidden in the joists of Blough's home at Cumberland. The two prisoners were then taken to the Monongahela house, where they were sweated and kept until yesterday morning at the point of rifles. At the hotel they were served with warrants issued by Alderman F. M. King of the South Side, and yesterday afternoon, accompanied by County Detective Alec McBeth of Fayette county, were taken to Uniontown, where they were lodged in jail for a hearing Wednesday before 'Squire Miller. Mr. Austin will likely withdraw his charges and the company will institute proceedings. The express detectives, under the leadership of Col. John Burns, special agent, who was here until yesterday, are working up new clues.

Bitting was an obstinate fellow to handle. Blough was more willing to talk and made a confession, which, while detailed, is not believed to be complete. In the course of his talk he said that he expected to make large hauls during the Christmas traffic and retire. Bitting, later in the night, practically corroborated the other's statements.

Blough blandly stated that both messengers and guards were guilty of thefts. He has been running between Cumberland and this city for a year, when the robberies are believed to have first begun. Bitting, who with others, worked with him, carried a telescope into which he placed the stolen goods, and recently, as the business had grown profitable, he discarded the telescope and got a suit case. Their methods were high-handed. Blough told of the midnight poker games and whisky smuggled into the Pittsburgh barracks against the rules, and the free comradeship between some of the messengers who would steal.

Blough, to avoid detection, carried a confederate, not employed by the company, whose duty it was to carry the stolen things from the car. This man will likely be arrested. He usually rode in the express cars after the train was out of the terminal.

In his confession Blough told of many robberies which have taken place between here and Cumberland since last October. On November 17 he, with Bitting, opened a package of shirts addressed to C. H. Wheeler of Wheeling, two of which they took. The same trip Bitting opened a package of athletic goods, helping himself to shirts, trousers and a clock. The same night he took a coat and vest. A few days after Blough said he saw Bitting with a woman's boa valued at $30, which he had stolen. At the same time he gave him a white coat. On another trip he saw Blough remove two gold rings from a package, both of which he gave him. Another messenger saw them and took one from Blough. The same night Bitting and Blough took five dozen handkerchiefs, destroying the package. They frequently signed for packages and stole the contents.

A few nights after this Bitting entered the Chicago sealed car and stole a lot of leather articles of great value. He also took a full suit of clothes. Another night a new guard was on duty and went into a car pilfering everything in sight. Blough warned the messenger in charge as follows:

"You'd better look out for ——. He'll steal the whole train."

This is only a partial list of things confessed by Blough. Many of them were pawned or given to acquaintances. The names of the messengers involved were furnished.

Blough was born in Meyersdale and is 21 years of age. His parents now reside in Cumberland. Bitting is from Washington, D. C., and is 28 years of age. He has been in the employ of the company one year and Blough three years. Messengers of the company are required to carry a bond of $1,000, although officials say this amount will not indemnify the company. It is hinted that a wholesale investigation will follow.

South Side Man Arrested.

Harry Carothers, a South Side glass worker, was arrested last night at his home, 2508 Jane street, by M. P. Stump, chief of police of Meadville. Carothers is charged with stealing a pocketbook containing a large sum of money from a farmer at the Crawford county fair last summer. Carothers' friends have engaged an attorney to defend him. They deny that Carothers had anything to do with the robbery.

TOO MUCH BREEZE FOR FLYING SHIP

Professor Langley Again Postpones Trial of His Aerodrome.

WOULD ENDANGER WORKMEN

Obstruction on Launching Track That Caused Trouble on Last Attempt Has Been Removed — Otherwise No Changes Have Been Made.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The big 60-foot aerodrome of Professor Samuel P. Langley, the secretary of Smithsonian institute, which was unsucessfully launched several months ago, was prepared for another experiment today but unfavorable wind conditions prevented the test. The machine has been put into perfect order and is ready to be hoisted onto the superstructure for another trial at the first opportunity, possibly Monday. No attempt will be made to hoist the machine in position unless the wind is under 12 miles an hour in order to avoid danger to the men who are engaged on the work, who might be swept into the stream thereby.

F. M. Manley, Professor Langley's chief assistant in the flying machine researches who has been actively directing the plans and preparations, was aboard the houseboat all day with his force of mechanics, and Thomas W. Smillie, the official photographer of the Smithsonian institution, has his rapid fire camera prepared to make the official photographic records of the flight. Professor Manley made observations of the wind velocity a number of times during the day, but at no time did conditions warrant an attempt at flying.

Mr. Manley left the boat after 4 o'clock this afternoon, merely saying that it had been impracticable to attempt the launching and that he could not with any certainty predict when the aerodrome would be given another test. Both he and Professor Langley say there has been no change whatever either in the motor, the launching mechanism or any other part of the flying machine apparatus. Professor Langley said the time of the next attempt now hinges on wind conditions. He said that it might not be possible this season and yet it might be found practicable in the next few days. He credited the trouble with the last experiment to a metallic projection on the launching track and explained that that obstacle had been removed. He said it was not likely the experiment would be undertaken again at Widewater, where the wind conditions proved so unfavorable.

The experiment will be made in all probability off the government arsenal grounds in this city at the confluence of the Potomac river and its eastern branch, which offers a broad sweep for the test. As soon as the flight is determined on Secretary Root will be advised and the ordnance board of the army, which made an appropriation out of its funds for the expense of the experiment, will be notified so that its representatives may be present as official witnesses.

DIED.

HOAK—On Saturday, December 5, 1903, at 10 a. m., WILLIAM ALEXANDER HOAK, aged 67 years, 5 months and 2 days.

Funeral services Tuesday, December 8, at 2 p. m., at his late residence, No. 138 Twentieth street, South Side, Pittsburgh. Friends of the family and members of Col. J. W. Patterson post, No. 151, G. A. R.; Great Western lodge, No. 245, K. of P.; Keystone company, No. 52, U. R. K. of P. and the Pittsburgh police are respectfully invited. Interment in Minersville cemetery.

WIGHTMAN CALLS SPECIAL MEETING

Session of Select Council Tomorrow Afternoon to Consider Unfinished Buisness.

JOHN A. MURPHY HAS CHANCE

Motion to Withdraw Baltimore & Ohio Street Vacation Ordinances to Come Up Early—Wightman Says Railroad Bills Will Not Be Taken Up.

President James Smiley Wightman last evening called a special meeting of select council to consider unfinished business. President Wightman stated that the meeting had not been called to act on the railroad ordinances and that they could not be taken up unless the corporations committee of the upper branch held a meeting on Monday before select council met, which he said was not probable.

President Wightman said, however, that John A. Murphy's motion to withdraw the Baltimore & Ohio street vacation ordinances for street vacations in the Twenty-third ward would come up as unfinished business immediately after the reports of the public works and a couple of other committees had been received. These committees were ready to report at the last meeting, but did not get an opportunity.

Mr. Wightman said his object in calling the special meeting was principally to act upon a large number of sewer and street improvement measures which the public works committee wishes to report. Mr. Murphy's motion regarding the Baltimore & Ohio street vacation ordinances has been pending for several meetings, but the opponents of the Baltimore & Ohio have always succeeded in forcing an adjournment before a vote could be taken. The motion will have a better chance tomorrow, as it will come up immediately after the reports of the standing committees are received and the business of those transacted.

President Wightman said that no meeting of any committee had been called for Monday and he did not anticipate that any attempt would be made to pass the Pennsylvania ordinances. Neither will there be an attempt to abolish the rump committees of the uper branch tomorrow.

CONDUCTOR FILBERT GIVES HIMSELF UP

Alleged Assailant of Dr. Robert Irwin Under Bail—Doctor's Condition Is Serious.

Joseph Filbert, Jr., the conductor who is charged with severely beating Dr. Robert J. A. Irwin on and off a street car in Center avenue on Friday afternoon, surrendered himself yesterday. He was released under $300 bail for a hearing Wednesday, bail being furnished by his father, Joseph Filbert, Sr., and John Filbert. The Filberts live at 3628 Melwood avenue. The charge is assault and battery.

At Dr. Irwin's home, 1823 Webster avenue, his brother, William Irwin, stated last night that the doctor's condition is unchanged. He was reticent about telling the extent of the doctor's hurts. Others said that they include a broken rib, from which it is feared pneumonia may arise; a badly bruised back and forehead and a broken wrist.

THE BEST PIANOS AT BIG BARGAINS

AMBUHL BROS.' CLOSING SALE OF THEIR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT—GOOD PIANOS.

AT REMARKABLE DISCOUNTS

ONLY LASTS TEN DAYS LONGER—ALL THE PIANOS MAY BE TAKEN EARLIER.

THIS WEEK MAY END SALE

MANY HIGH CLASS STANDARD PIANOS WORTH $400, $450 AND $500, NOW $200, $245 AND $295.

EASY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED

OTHER UPRIGHT PIANOS $150 UP. OPEN EVENINGS. 632 SMITHFIELD STREET.

The term "piano bargain" means something at this sale, in fact, it means much, and all that the word implies.

A cheap piano at a seemingly low price is not necessarily a bargain, but to sell the best of makes, like the Kimball, Hallet & Davis and Chickering Bros., Steinway and other good makes at a price much below what they can possibly be sold for regularly, means the purchasers are getting a genuine bargain.

We don't claim to be able to quote anything like these sale prices regularly. It is simply and solely an unusual occasion that, we may say, compels us to make these ridiculously low prices and easy terms in order to close out a large number of pianos carried to ship out to country agents.

Did you ever do an agency business? We mean ship out goods over a large territory, to be sold for your account? If you did, you know something of the trials and tribulations.

Well, we are discontinuing that branch of the business; all pianos carried for that purpose are being closed out; a large percentage of the stock was in warehouse; some was brought in from country agents.

We offer some splendid upright pianos, that are thoroughly good in every way, that are worth at least $250 [illegible] $350; sale price to close, $145, $1[illegible] to $[illegible]; these sale prices are based on cash, but we will accept $10 to $20 down, $5, $7 to $10 per month in payment.

We have actually reduced the prices on fine $325, $350, $400 and $450 cabinet grand pianos to $198, $2[illegible], $2[illegible] to $2[illegible], cash, or payments $15 to $25 cash, $8 to $10 per month.

We do not hesitate to say that the above are absolutely the greatest bargains ever offered in this or any other community. The pianos comprise the best of makes, many of them are of the highest class. We guarantee them fully; they will last a lifetime, and give the best of satisfaction in tone and lasting quality.

This sale cannot possibly continue long, because when we have the stock reduced to retail needs, we shall put the prices back to the same at which they sold for by others.

PIANO PLAYERS AT CUT PRICES.

We have one of the very best, and, we think, the best automatic piano player in the market. It is the Kimball. It is produced by the same master mind and great genius that makes or oversees the making of the wonderful self-playing Kimball pipe organ, a number of which are in the finest and wealthiest homes in New York city, Chicago, San Francisco and this city. See the Kimball piano player; hear it play, and we venture the assertion that you will have no other.

BARGAINS IN USED UPRIGHTS.

One $300 Marshall & Wendell upright, almost new, $175. Payments, $6 monthly.

One $325 Hardman upright, very fair condition, dark case, only $90. Payments, $5 monthly.

One $350 Chickering & Sons' upright, rosewood case, pretty well worn, but will do for beginners, only $100. Payments, $5 monthly.

One $250 Hale upright, walnut case, in splendid condition for its age, only $85. Payments, $5 monthly.

One $400 Kimball upright, used by one of Pittsburgh's best piano teachers in his studio for a short time, only $220. Payments, $8 monthly.

One $450 Steinway upright, fine condition, taken in exchange on Kimball grand, only $240. Payments, $10 monthly.

Other used uprights to close at $149 to $225. Payments to suit.

New $115 high-top cabinet organ, only $68. Payments $3 to $5 monthly.

New $100 organs, fine ones, to close, at $49 to $63. Payments, $3 to $5 monthly.

New $65 to $85 high-tone, fine parlor organs, to close at $32, $43 to $57. Payments, $5 or more cash, $3 to $5 monthly.

Square pianos to close out at about your own price and terms.

AMBUHL BROS., 632 Smithfield St.

HOLIDAY PIANOS

Now is the best time to get a Piano for Christmas and select from the largest stock of old reliable makes, such as STEINWAY, DECKER, CHICKERING, WEBER, HAZELTON, SCHAEFFER, SCHILLER, CARLETON and others. We must make room for over 100 Pianos arriving at the depot, and are offering special inducements in new, slightly used and shopworn Pianos. We have secured special space to take care of goods purchased now for holiday delivery. Come and pick out your Piano or Organ, make a small deposit and we will set aside and deliver when desired. Stock is complete, and all goods bright and fresh, up-to-date styles. OPEN EVENINGS.

Some special bargains in used Pianos are a

$325 Colby Piano, used, $100.
$350 Milton Piano, nearly new, $125.
$500 Steinway Piano, good order, $150.
$350 Martin Piano, nearly new, $165.
$400 Vose Piano, used, $190.
$400 Carleton Piano, nearly new, $210.
$425 Schaeffer Piano, nearly new, $235.
$450 Chickering Piano, good order, $250.
$475 Weber Piano, used, $275.
$550 Decker Piano, a beauty, $375.

Used $250 Piano Players, including "Pianista," Pianola, Chase & Baker, Angelus, for $125, $150, $175. Organs for $15, $25. Square Pianos, $25, $35, $65, etc. We will make terms to suit you. Instruments shipped anywhere on easy payments to responsible people, and all Pianos and Organs are fully guaranteed by this old reliable house (established 30 years). Cut this out to locate place.

HENRICKS PIANO CO. LTD.,
611-613 Smithfield Street, 5 Doors From Sixth Ave.

Sole agents for Hazelton Bros., Decker, Schiller, R. S. Howard and Schaeffer Pianos, and the celebrated "Pianista" Piano Player. Sold on easy terms.

TEN POINTS BETTER

$9.00 The lowest advertised price for a 20-year filled Elgin or Waltham Gent's Watch. Our price 10 per cent better, only $8.10 on receipt of price.

CORRESPONDING PRICES THROUGH OUR ENTIRE STOCK.

LOOSE AND MOUNTED DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

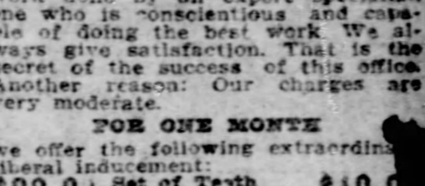
J. P. STEINMANN
JEWELER,
318 Farmers Bank Bldg. (3d Floor), Pittsburgh.
OPEN EVENINGS. Send for Booklet.

$5.00 This Coupon Is Worth $5.00

CUT IT OUT

Present it at our office and we will allow you credit for this amount. This is good for only a short time, and to Gazette readers only, so avail yourself of the greatest opportunity ever offered for getting first-class Dentistry at the oldest and most reliable Dental offices in the city.

THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE.



By all means have your dental work done by an expert specialist, one who is conscientious and capable of doing the best work. We always give satisfaction. That is the secret of the success of this office. Another reason: Our charges are very moderate.

FOR ONE MONTH

we offer the following extraordinary liberal inducement:

$20.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $10.00
With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings FREE.
$15.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $7.50
With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling FREE.
$10.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $5.00
With Gold Crown FREE.
$5.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $2.50

Remember, we give a 25-year guarantee on all Dental Work, thus insuring you the best work.

Our Gauze Aluminum Plates have caused a sensation in dental practice. They are made of the lightest material ever used in plate construction, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

DR. ROBERTS' Dental Parlors
631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURG, PA.
Second Floor, Werner Building.
Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

HOTEL LAMBORN.
Maryland Ave., near Beach. Open all year. Elevator, baths, etc. J. FRAUL [illegible]

CITIZENS MAY GO INTO PRIMARIES

Congressmen Porter, Shiras and Brown Expected to Seek Regular Republican Nomination.

OLD OPPONENTS IN THE FIELD

County Committee Is to Meet Saturday to Fix a Date for the Spring Primaries. John R. Murphy May Become a Maker of Laws.

From present indications Congressmen H. K. Porter, George Shiras, III., and James W. Brown, who were elected on the Citizens ticket last year will all go into the Republican primaries. The same Republicans who opposed them in 1902 will again attempt to secure the offices.

Chairman Thomas J. Ford announced yesterday that he would likely call the Republican county committee together next Saturday to fix the date for the primaries at which state and national delegates will be elected and candidates for congress, legislature, orphans' court judge, coroner and poor director will be nominated. The successor of Judge William G. Hawkins, Jr., is to be selected next year. He is not likely to have any opposition. The date generally considered a good one for the primaries is the third Saturday in March.

Chairman M. G. Leslie of the Republican city committee expects to have a meeting of this body during the week. Dates for the ward suggestion meetings and the city primaries have to be chosen. January 2 and 9 will doubtless be selected.

Friends of Congressmen Porter, Shiras and Brown are giving the impression that these men intend to go into the Republican primaries. Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, who has announced his candidacy in the Thirty-second congressional district, says that he will welcome Mr. Brown into the primaries.

"If he can defeat me for the nomination," said the doctor, "I will gladly turn in for him in the fall. The primary is the place to make the contest."

Will Have Same Opponents.

James F. Burke will oppose Mr. Porter in the Thirty-first district and William H. Graham will again be a candidate in the Twenty-ninth district, now represented by Mr. Shiras. The latter congressman recently had a conference with Chairman Ford, but the result of their meeting has not been announced.

In the Forty-fifth senatorial district no opposition to the renomination of Senator John W. Crawford of Duquesne has developed. His district includes the territory covered by the Sixth assembly district. There are two members to be elected and so far eight candidates are either in the field or are contemplating the announcement of their candidacy. They are Representatives John P. Moore and Robert McWhinney, David Johns, W. J. Steen, W. T. Tredway, J. W. Radcliffe, Mr. Simpson and James Adams.

In the Eighth district Representative Harry Scott is credited with wanting another term. J. A. Coleman of McKeesport will be a candidate.

Friends of Former Recorder John R. Murphy of Allegheny are booming him for assemblyman in the First district. He declines to say whether he intends to become a candidate. William Saul is being talked of as his running mate.

The committee appointed to endeavor to secure the Republican national convention for Pittsburgh is to have a meeting in Mayor W. B. Hays' office tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. It will then be decided whether the city will be represented at the meeting of the national committee in Washington on Friday. So far none of the preliminary work has been done. A guarantee fund of $100,000 is necessary and no effort has been made to raise it. Neither has any data been gathered concerning the capacity of the hotels.

Orphans Are Undecided.

W. H. Stevenson, chairman of the Orphan central committee, says that he does not know whether an attempt will be made to form another organization in the Nineteenth ward. He says that he expected the organization in the ward to go to pieces as "the atmosphere was not right." Controller John B. Larkin claims that the committee that disbanded Friday night was not formed by the Orphans.

D. L. Gillespie of the Nineteenth ward has announced his candidacy for president of the Central Board of Education. His opponent will be John T. Fox of the Eleventh ward, the present presiding officer, if he is re-elected to the board. At present there is a deadlock in his ward over his return to the central body. The election of a president will occur in February. Fox is serving his first term and, like Gillespie, is a Republican. They both have supporters among the Citizens.

Former Police Superintendent John P. McTighe was in conference with Director Harry Moore for a long time yesterday. The director says that it was a friendly call. Mayor Hays did not return from Ohio during the afternoon and Moore announced that nothing would be done toward filling the vacancies in the police bureau until some time during the present week. He said that he made it a rule to turn his attention toward things spiritual on Saturday afternoons and Sundays, so no attention would be paid to the appointments before tomorrow. He did not make any removals yesterday.

PITTSBURGHERS' CONTRACT

Local Firm Again Will Handle the Cantaloupes of Arkansas Valley.

For the fifth successive year the handling of the cantaloupe product of the Federated Associations of the Arkansas Valley has been secured by a Pittsburgh firm, the contract having been awarded to M. O. Coggins & Co., the Liberty avenue commission merchants. The federation includes the local associations of Rocky Ford, Capitol Hill, Manzanola, Fairmount, Granada, Amity, Holly, Ordway and Olney, Col., all of which are growers of Rocky Ford cantaloupes, each of these points being included in the narrow strip of land where these melons are raised. The organizations cultivate about 4,000 acres, which produce in an average year about 700 carloads. A car will contain about 372 crates, and, based on an average Pittsburgh price, the valuation would be over $600,000.

Mr. Coggins went west to obtain the contracts, and secured it without trouble after the associations had been in session but a short time. He remains in Colorado during the cantaloupe season, and personally superintends the shipment of melons to all parts of the country, taking care of the entire product both for eastern and western consignment.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Improved Pittsburgh-Buffalo Train Service.

Buffalo express trains, leaving Pittsburgh at 9 a. m. and arriving Pittsburgh at 5:30 p. m., daily, have Pullman broiler buffet cars attached. The vestibuled coaches on these trains are now fitted with lavatories and equipped with portable tables and meals will be served to coach passengers by uniformed train porters from broiler buffet parlor cars.

Buffalo express trains leaving Pittsburgh at 11 p. m. and arriving Pittsburgh at 7:20 a. m. daily, are equipped with modern Pullman sleeping cars and vestibuled day coaches. Sleeping cars open for use at Union station, Pittsburgh, at 9:30 p. m.

SCHOOLMASTER RESIGNS BECAUSE HE WAS CHASED

Because his pupils ran after him and chased him home every day, after school, Prof. E. G. Bowles, principal of the Franklin township school, tendered his resignation at a meeting of the Mifflin board Friday evening. The reason given for the resignation were given out by the members of the board, who also say they will try to prosecute the guilty boys.

Veterans Elect Officers.

Encampment No. 6, Union Veteran legion of Allegheny, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Colonel, J. H. Stevenson; lieutenant colonel, E. T. Cross; major, Henry Monath; secretary, R. N. Gillen; quartermaster, H. J. Wulmer; chaplain, W. F. White; officer of the day, George W. Crawford; officer of the guard, Robert Gilchrist; trustee, R. M. Humphries.

Shot By a Companion.

Luigi Garoul, an Italian, is in the Allegheny General hospital with a dangerous bullet wound in his neck, the result, it is said of the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of one of his companions on Friday night. Garoul is one of a gang working at Leechburg.

G. SCHROEDER, MGR. 633 SMITHFIELD ST.

W. F. FREDERICK

FOR THE BEST PIANOS

LARGEST STOCK OF PIANOS IN PITTSBURGH. LARGEST DEALERS BETWEEN N. Y. AND CHICAGO.

GENUINE

Chickering, Kroeger, Estey, Mathushek, Hardman, McPhail, Haines Bros., Kingsbury,

and other reliable Upright and Grand Pianos.

Estey & Mason and Hamlin Organs, Chase & Baker Piano Player,

The Only Perfect Player.

Reasonable Prices and Easy Terms, If Wanted, Make Piano Buying Easy at This Store.

SOLD ONLY BY

W. F. FREDERICK PIANO DEALER

RELIABLE

G. SCHROEDER, M'G'R.

633 SMITHFIELD ST.

ENTIRE SIX STORY B'LD'G NEAR 7TH AVE

Bargains in used Chickering, Hardman, Steinway and Kroeger upright and grand pianos. Uprights $110 upwards.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

EASTERN DERBY

Does the above picture give you an idea of what a smart looking hat our newest derby is?

Newspaper pictures seldom do justice to the subject portrayed, and to fully appreciate the above style, I should like to have you come and see the latest creation of New York's best hat maker.

As a supplementary explanation to the above picture I wish to say that this derby has a graceful round crown and a rather flattish brim somewhat narrower than you've been accustomed to. The price is $3.

Generally speaking, this store is brimful of the best headwear that we've ever shown.

Opera Hats, $7 and $6.
Silk Hats, $6, $5 and $4.
Court Derbies, $4 and $3.
Paragon Derbies, $2.25.
Acme Derbies, $1.75.
Soft hats in nobby or plain styles at $3, $2.25 and $1.75.

OTTO OETTING.

Fifth & Wylie

on Court House hill.

W. H. KEECH CO.

The Best Sort of Christmas Gift

THE CHRISTMAS OPENING. Come, either as buyer or looker. You are welcome. Thousands of beautiful, useful things to set you thinking and to help you make up your list of presents—to make others happy. The displays are broader than most people have ever seen. Pieces and prices to suit every degree of fortune. Lots of little articles that cost only $1, $2 or $3 up to the very aristocracy of fine furniture. Sense and sentiment go hand-in-hand, for almost every article is an everyday necessity in the home. Surely nothing else contributes more to comfort, or tells such a pleasing story of thoughtful remembrance in the giver than beautiful furniture. Shop this week, if possible—stocks are at their best now.

GOODS ORDERED THIS WEEK WILL BE CAREFULLY STORED AND DELIVERED WHEN YOU SAY.

Easy to Pay at Keech's

As we suit all tastes, so do we accommodate all purses. If the Christmas drain on your pocketbook is heavy, or if you would like to give something better than you feel like paying all cash for, you will appreciate most highly our Accommodating Credit Terms. The first payment on several articles will probaly not be more than the price of one.

Leather Easy Chairs $14 to $75

A present sure to be acceptable. Elegant gifts in the true sense of the word. Many are overstuffed—no wood showing. Some have seat and back in leather. Frames are golden, Antwerp or weathered oak or in mahogany, and what a great showing this is. We know you'll be pleased here.

Morris Reclining Chairs $8.50 to $50

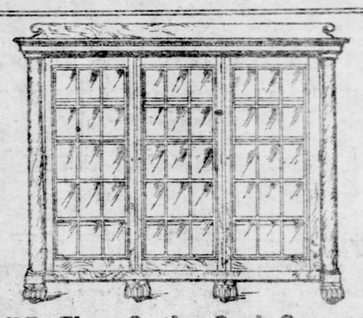
A sensible remembrance that will make a comfort-loving man's Christmas bright. Oak or mahogany frames. Reversible cushions. Newest adjusting attachments. A big selection.

$4.50 For This Good Rocker

Large seat and high arms. Medium height back. Saddle seat. Mahogany finish.

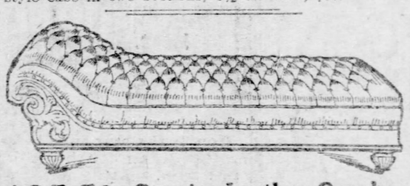
$5.50 Carved Back Rocker

Suitable for parlor or library. Saddle seat. Clear-cut carvings. A regular $7.00 rocker.



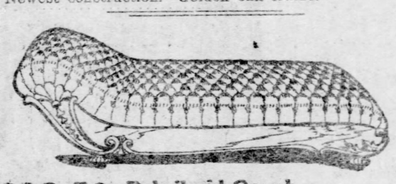
$75 Three-Section Book Case

Bookcases are always in request during the Holiday season. Our big stock can't fail to meet every demand. Some have writing desk on one side. Prices $15 to $35. Library Cases start at $10. The case illustrated has three book compartments. Shelves are adjustable. Paneled glass doors. Very finest quartered golden oak veneered. Heavy columns. Claw feet. Width 6 feet. The same style case in two sections, 4½ ft. wide, $60.



$27.50 Genuine Leather Couch

The best low-price Leather Couch we have ever shown. Deep tufted top. All tufts sewed to keep them in place. Long steel springs. Newest construction. Golden oak frame.

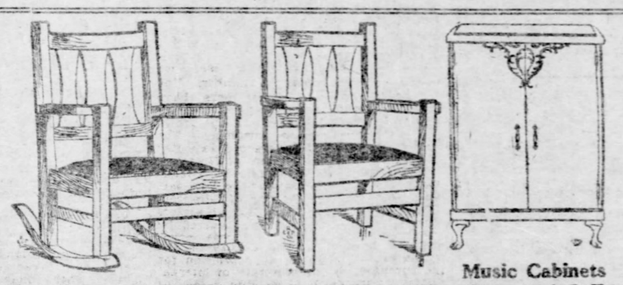


$12.50 Fabrikoid Couch

This price will surely bring a crowd of buyers; $20 values. Golden oak frame and carved. Fabrikoid covering—the best substitute for leather. Sevep rows deep tufts. Fine construction. Long steel springs.

$11.50 Velour Couch

Inexpensive, yet durable. Golden oak frame. Fine Velour covering. Deep box-tufted top. Handsome in appearance.



$15 Each. Rocker or Chair

Colonial pieces in beautiful Antwerp oak. Seats in genuine roan leather. Comfortable, strong and elegant in every detail. The same in genuine mahogany, $20 each.

Music Cabinets $8 to $35

A suitable gift for a musical friend — Mahogany, Oak, Rockwood and gold — a big stock and prices are low.

This Pedestal $2.75

Mahogany finish or golden oak; two feet high; 12-inch top.

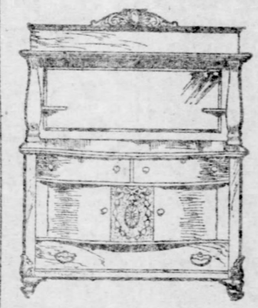
Chair $15 Settee $18

Seats and backs are in best roan leather. Frames are in weathered oak with deep carvings in back and carvings are illuminated with bronze.

Our Showing of Odd Pieces—Chairs, Rockers, and Settees, is worth being enthusiastic about. By far the largest, finest, richest, most artistic collection this store has ever known—and prices are right.

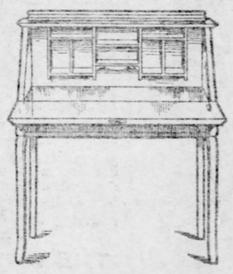
$12.50 Dressing Table

Quartered golden oak, serpentine front; bent legs. French bevel pattern mirror, as shown, or with oval mirror.



$35 This Golden Oak SIDEBOARD

The design is plain, rich, dignified. Wood is finest quarter-sawed golden oak; swell drawer fronts and doors; 10-inch French bevel mirror; light band carvings. Value $45.



$8.50 This Lady's DESK

Every woman appreciates a desk. This desk is fine golden oak; writing-bed is 26 inches wide and 28 inches deep; plenty of pigeon holes; curved legs.

Room-Size Rugs

It's a Wonderful Good Fortune to be able to buy these Rugs at these Prices

Your choice this week of Princess Axminster Rugs, Best Body Brussels Rugs, or $40 Wool Smyrna Rugs, $28.50

A bargain chance you've never been offered before. All 9 ft. by 12 ft., and you may pick from the season's choicest patterns. Each is the highest grade of its kind.

Best Tapestry Room Rugs
Roxbury & Smith's best. 12 feet long. All desirable colors. $20 and $22 grades, or

Special Body Brussels Rugs $15.75
9 by 12 feet. Guaranteed to wear.....

Tapestry Room Rugs
Three yards wide. Large variety of patterns, or

Kashmir Room Rugs $12.50
Fast colors. Reversible. Suitable for all rooms....

Dinnerware

Who, of your friends, would be charmed with a pretty Dinner Set? One's own China Closet should not be neglected when such values as these are going:

DINNER SETS—Complete service for six persons. New shapes. Steel blue decorations. Worth $5..... $3.75

DINNER SETS—Vitreous porcelain ware. Pink, blue and green floral decorations. 100 pieces. A lot of $11 sets.. $7.45

DINNER SETS—Choice of five sets, in pink, blue, green and maroon decorations. Vitreous porcelain. 100 pieces. Worth $13.50..... $9.75

DINNER SETS—Floral, full-border or three-color decorations. Handsome shapes. Vitreous porcelain. 100 pieces. Worth $16.50..... $12.50

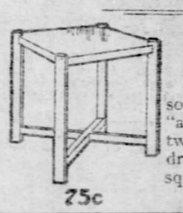
DINNER SETS—Handsome French China. 100 and 112 pieces. Beautiful decorations, $40, $38 and..... $32.50

Parlor and Library Lamps $1.50 to $15

Such a complete line as you'll not see elsewhere. And the prices are much lower than usual.

Little Hostess Dinner Set

Something novel and charming—a set of dishes made especially for children's practical use. Smaller, but identical in shape and decoration, with those used by "grown-ups." Daintiest of designs—rosebuds and gold on a clear, white porcelain ground. Dishes enough for six children. A captivating gift for a little girl $4



75c

Taborets

Inexpensive presents and something substantial for "a dollar or two." These two give you a hint. Hundreds of others — round, square or hexagon tops.

$1.25

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES 923 TO 931 PENN AVE.

GAZETTE WANT ADS

Bring returns that surprise their users. And they are so reasonable in price--One Cent a word in advance. You'd better

Try Them Tomorrow.

ENDURANCE RACE BEGINS TONIGHT

Annual Six-Day Bicycle Contest Comes Off in New York This Week.

OLD QUESTION UP AGAIN

Plenty of Admirers of Such Competitions Will Be on Hand in Madison Square Garden to Cheer the Starters on Their Toilsome Journey.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

With all arrangements made for the six-day bicycle race which will begin at midnight Sunday in Madison Square garden comes the annual discussion of the physical aspect of the struggle. Whether men should be permitted to strain their nerves to the limit of endurance in such a contest; whether it is worth while, except as a speculative enterprise, to have such races at all; whether the exhibition is not demoralizing; whether any real good is attained by establishing the fact that one pair of bicyclists can do with less sleep and get over more ground on wheels in the course of six days and nights than several other "teams." All these questions have been asked from year to year. There have been many opinions as diverse as they are numerous and it all resolves itself into the obvious fact that there are some young men full of ambition to take part and win bicycle endurance races just as there are others who desire to excel in football, golf, tennis, and occasionally in the studies which begin in the class room and may be continued later in life in distinguished places in law, medicine, statesmanship, philosophy and others of the higher sciences. The race will begin exactly at 12 o'clock tomorrow night, and the same enthusiastic crowd of "rooters" will cheer the starters that has been seen every year. At least, if it is not the same individually, it will be in general appearance. It is useless to discuss the matter from the point of view of common sense. The law allows these bicycle battles with time and there are always enough people interested to drop into the garden every day and to pay for the privilege. To many persons the whole affair is depressing and dreary, especially toward the end of the week, when the riders are becoming "dopey." Nevertheless, the six-day bicycle race has become a regular feature of the winter in Manhattan and is as important in its way as the horse show itself.

Kitty Succeeds Peggy.

It is remarked along Broadway that the eruption of "Peggies" in play titles last year has given away this season to the charming name of "Kitty." There are two "Kitty" productions already in New York, in the shape of "The Marriage of Kitty" and "Sergeant Kitty," while Henrietta Crosman, in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," will be with us next week.

Soldier Firemen Subdue a Blaze.

Governors island affords New York plenty of excitement aside from the knowledge that the headquarters of the department of the east are just on the Battery's weather bow. Sometimes it is the escape of a prisoner from poor old Castle William; anon it is a soldier deserting from the island and swimming across Buttermilk channel to Brooklyn and liberty, and occasionally there is a fire on the island. There have been several of late. The last one reported took place this morning in one of the store houses for paints and oils. The military fire department, well drilled and energetic, could not save the building, although it prevented the fire spreading. Assistance was asked from the Manhattan fire department, and the fire boat New Yorker, but they arrived too late. Uncle Sam's fire fighters in blue know their business.

Golf Tightens Its Grip.

Inspector McClusky, head of the New York detective bureau, has taken up golf. While this fact may be unimportant in itself, it adds another to the many proofs that the Scottish game has a firm grip on the American people. From being regarded as a pastime for spindle-legged "Johnnies," in the same class with croquet and ping-pong, it is now accepted as a sport for athletes, who must use their brains as well as their muscles in the work of getting over the links creditably. McClusky is a typical New York policeman. He is big, husky and somewhat gruff. His contempt for anything finicky is expressed in the gleam of his cold gray eye, the quivering of his heavy mustache and the military brevity of his speech. He held off from golf for a very long time because somehow he had the impression that it was "trifling." But he has fallen a victim to it at Lakewood, where he is taking a short vacation, and word comes that he has already acquired as fine an outfit of clubs as is ever seen on the links of that fashionable resort. He plays about 10 hours a day, it is said.

Farrell's Fort Strikes Colors to Murphy.

Frank Farrell will sell his famous fortified house in West Forty-fifth street. This was announced some days ago. Now comes the story that his doing so is on account of a difference he had with Charles F. Murphy about four years since. At that time Murphy was a dock board commissioner, while Farrell, as an intimate friend of W. S. Devery, then at the zenith of his power, could get pretty nearly anything he wanted in the way of police favors. Murphy asked Farrell to engineer something for the benefit of a constituent of Murphy's in his East Side district, and Farrell turned him down. Now Murphy is head of Tammany Hall and decidedly the most powerful individual on Manhattan Island. Farrell's house in Forty-fifth street has iron-barred doors and windows, and there are peep holes through which those inside can reconnoiter anyone coming to the house for admission. Farrell knew he could not carry on the kind of business which demands iron bars and peep holes, even if the town should be "wide open" after the first of January. Murphy is "agin him." Therefore the house is to be sold. All very simple, you see, when you know what is behind it.

Two Motormen on Every Cab.

Two motormen on every L train is the recommendation of a Brooklyn coroner's jury. A fatal collision in that borough lately was almost certainly caused by the motorman being stricken with some ailment that rendered him powerless.

Lipton's Gift Is on the Way.

The silver set of 20 elaborate pieces which will be presented to Sir Thomas Lipton in the name of the people of America is on its way across the Atlantic. It was shipped on the Etruria, which sailed this morning from New York. Sir Thomas is one of the distinguished Britishers whose memory lingers long in the hearts of New Yorkers. Such a gift as was sent away today was the expression of a warmth of regard for a British sportsman that is unprecedented in this country. At least, that is what a group of sporting men in Longacre square unanimously declared this afternoon.

The situation between Gov. Odell and Senator Thomas C. Platt was well expressed by a local wag tonight who remarked, with a curious smile: "When Tom Platt buries the political hatchet he is sure to leave the handle sticking out, so that he can get hold of it real quick should occasion demand." The funniest thing about the controversy as to who shall be Republican leader of New York state hereafter, Odell or Platt, is that neither of them will admit there is any controversy. GEORGE C. JENKS.

VOLUNTEERS ARE TO BE DISBANDED

Atlantic City Will Have Paid Fire Department After First of Year.

THE EQUIPMENT IS PURCHASED

Apparatus of Volunteer Companies Taken Over by City for $20,000—Some of the Firemen Will Receive $500 Each for Their Interest.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 5.

Initiatory steps were taken early in the week by city council for the organization of a paid fire department by the election of three fire commissioners who are vested with full power to carry out all details connected with the transfer. The change from the volunteer system to a paid department will be made the first of the year.

The volunteer fire fighters of Atlantic City have won distinction and praise for valor and their great success in combating big fires since the day of their organization in 1874. Prior to that time Atlantic City was in its infancy and had very little use for any fire apparatus. Experts have figured out the annual cost of a paid fire department, and their estimate has been placed at the round sum of $200,000. The city will purchase all engine houses and apparatus, the proceeds of which will be divided between the active volunteer firemen. The highest sum that will be paid to a single member will be $500, and this amount will be paid to each active fireman belonging to the Neptune Hose Company; and the members of a newly organized company will receive nothing, as they possess no property in the name of the company. Each fireman will receive a sum according to his percentage of the value of the property. The commissioners have considerable labor before them before the transfer is completed and all arrangements made. The present paid employes will all be dismissed. A new chief of the fire department will also be elected soon.

Gas Company Seeks Franchise.

A letter has been received by the city clerk from a Buffalo gas company in which it seeks a franchise in this resort. In return for the franchise the company would agree to furnish consumers, public as well as private, gas both for illumination and fuel purposes at the rate of 35 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. The rate charged here now by the local company, which has practically a monopoly of the field, is $1.50 for illuminating gas and $1 for fuel. The difference in the price is so great that the new concern would be welcomed to the town with open arms by the residents, who believe that the present rate is extortionate, and no reduction can be expected because there is no competition. The letter will be laid before city council at their next regular session, Monday evening, when agents of the Buffalo company will undoubtedly be invited to visit Atlantic City and give more explicit information as to what the company desires to do.

Few Complaints About Taxes.

The tax appeal board was in session during the week, but the expected rush for reductions did not materialize. The number of decisions granted in favor of the taxpayers was indeed very small. Very few persons filed complaints and most of those who did appear asked for clerical corrections. Several Pittsburgh property owners appeared before the board and complained over an increase in their taxes, but when the matter was explained to them and when they heard that residents were taxed for a like sum and at the same rate they withdrew all objections and paid their bills. The property has been assessed at its full value. Heretofore only a third of the cash selling value was taxed.

Curio Seller Has Grievance.

Henri Zuber, a native of France, who has amassed a fortune in the curio business on the Boardwalk, arrived home and narrated a tale of woe to his friends. Zuber visited his old country a month ago, and several days after he arrived he was seized by the French authorities and locked up in the military prison at Rouen because he had not served the required term in the French army as decreed by the government. After being imprisoned 18 days Zuber managed to regain his release by paying a handsome sum to the authorities, imposed as a fine in lieu of imprisonment. Before leaving America Zuber was advised to carry a passport, but this he failed to do. The Frenchman is an expert shell carver, and his work has gained access into the homes of many millionaires in this country.

Resorts Form a Combination.

At a recent meeting of the New Jersey Municipal League of Seashore Resorts in Cape May, Mayor Stoy of Atlantic City was elected temporary president. The organization will meet in Atlantic City on December 8 to perfect organization. This formally launches the scheme of New Jersey resorts to form a combination. Mayor Stoy, in speaking of the purpose of the league, said that it was not an advertising scheme for any specail resort, but for the gain by legislation that would accrue to all. The meeting at Cape May was enthusiastic and was attended by the mayor of Cape May, the mayor of Sea Isle City and the mayor of Ocean City. Regrets were read from Mayor-Elect Ten Broeck of Asbury Park and Mayor Reed of Long Branch. Both promised to be present at the Atlantic City conclave. These gentlemen, declared Mayor Stoy, were all well pleased with the proposition to form a league. They counted on securing such legislation as would work benefit to all resorts. Under present laws all seashore resorts are classed as fourth-class cities, and can only enjoy privileges of that class, even though their population would guarantee a first-class city's government.

Workers Cannot Sell Their Pay.

Comptroller Heston has been compelled to put a stop to a game of graft that has been going on for some time and which had gone to the extreme. For several years the street laborers have sold their "pay" at a discount to saloonkeepers and others. At first 5 per cent was charged by these private money loaners, but of late it was as high as 35 per cent. This rate was outrageous, especially when a laborer was married and the provider of a large family. An instance came to light where a certain saloon man charged $10 for discounting an anticipated $40 voucher. Consequently no orders on the city comptroller signed by men employed on the streets will be honored in the future. W. C. LITTLE.

Fined for Stealing Eggs.

Joseph Falty, who was arrested early yesterday morning in Logan street while carrying a case of eggs, was sentenced to pay $50 by Magistrate Thomas D. Stewart. Falty was bareheaded when arrested and refused to tell where he secured the eggs. H. J. McCracken, a produce dealer of 644 Grant street, appeared at the hearing and said Falty's hat was found at his place of business, where the eggs were secured.

Cracker Salesman in Trouble.

James Farnsworth of Demler was committed to jail by Alderman James V. McMasters yesterday on a charge of embezzlement made by J. H. Nelson, a representative of the National Biscuit Company. Farnsworth was a wagon salesman and collector, and is alleged to be short in his account $320. He will have a hearing tomorrow.

KINSMAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH WILL CELEBRATE CENTENNIAL

SHARON, PA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The Presbyterian church at Kinsman, O., will celebrate its centennial December 12, and the event will be one of the most important that will have taken place in the western Reserve in many years. The following brief history of the congregation is furnished by the pastor, Rev. Francis A. Kerns:

THE REV. FRANCIS A. KERNS.

The first Presbyterian church of was organized in 1803, as "The Church of Christ in Hartford, Vernon and Kinsman, O.," on the union plan. The first sermon and communion were administrated by the Rev. Joseph Badger, who was sent from the frontier, assisted by the Rev. William Tait, of Merce. The Rev. Mr. Badger rode 20 miles horse back to preach at the services which were held in a log house.

In 1814 a commodious house of worship was built. This was the first frame church in Northern Ohio. In February, 1831 the church was reorganized separate from Hartford and Vernon. The Rev. Henry R. Eldred served 35 years from 1838 to May 10, 1874. He was succeeded by the Rev. E. D. Vance who served from 1874 to 1891. Rev. D. A. Newell filled the pastorate from 1892 to 1896. The Rev. Francis A. Kerns was elected January 21, 1897, and came from the Pittsburgh Presbytery.

The united church was organized with seven members. The separate church now has 238 members and is in a prosperous condition. It has more members than at any time since organized and several churches have been organized from the Kinsman church. The session includes Charles Burnham, Henry Burham, Prof James MacGranahan, A. B. Allen, Fred Allen, L. T. Gillis, Frank King, Fred Webber. Prof. McGranahan is the singing evangelist and composer of sacred and gospel songs.

The pastor, Mr. Kerns, was graduated from Washington and Jefferson college, and from the Western theological seminary, taking a post graduate course at the latter. Among well known Pittsburgh people who were at one time members of the church are: Thomas S. Bigelow, Director E. M. Bigelow, Dr. Charles L. Peabody and Dr. George H. Christy and wife.

Those who will take part in the celebration are: The Rev. L. J. Lenthi, of Jefferson, O., the Rev. W. G. White, of Youngstown, O.; the Rev. H. D. King, of Kinsman. The church has a most unique organization and is the only one of the kind on the roll of the Presbyterian General assembly. It was organized as the Congregational and Presbyterian church of Kinsman and it is obliged to retain its corporate name in order to hold its property. Although enrolled in the Presbyterian church it has no elders, but governed by a standing committee. Another peculiar feature of the church is that in order to hold its property it must never run a year without a preacher and thus the vacant church question is settled. The present church was built in 1832.

AN ALL-WHITE DOG.

Some Novelties in the Canine Family Exhibited at Birmingham.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—(Copyright Cable.)—The Birmingham dog show, which is regarded by dog lovers as one of the canine functions of the year, and attracts considerable attention from Americans inasmuch as its passing is invariably followed by some of its winners finding new owners in the United States, added to its reputation this week, when it brought together the best muster of dogs seen in a good while.

The entries numbered 1,723 and the prizes amounted to $13,500. Novelties at the show were few, though much curiosity was aroused by the retriever classes by the entry of an all-white dog, the only one known or ever exhibited. It rather disappointed experts, for though of good body, curl of coat and color, he was judged to be too "settery" in the head and light in the eye, on which counts he failed.

FIFTEEN PRISONERS ARE CHARGED WITH MURDER

Nearly 200 prisoners are in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury, which convenes tomorrow. Among them are these 15 persons charged with murder: Lucy Albright, David Morrow, John Swingler, Dominic Vercelli, Dusan Milic, Charles Nunemaker, Albert Powell, William G. Rees, Belestain Lukinsky, Toney Biseleppo, Charles Crowley, Barcani Carmine, Albert Dobrydries, William Davis and Guiseppi DeRanzo.

MINES WORKING FULL TIME.

Output Being Increased Each Month by the Pittsburgh & Buffalo Company.

The Hazel mines at Canonsburg and the Francis mines at Burgettstown are operating full time and employing additional men each day. The output of the Hazel mines during November was a record-breaker, these mines having produced more coal in November than during any other month since they were opened.

The Francis mines, which are new, increased their output last month 40 per cent over the preceding month, and expect to increase their output this month 100 per cent over November. New miners are being placed at these mines daily.

The Pittsburgh & Buffalo Company has made contracts with several large users of coal, and also with the railroad companies, which will keep its mines in continuous operation for the next three years. These contracts were made during April and May last.

The Pittsburgh & Buffalo Company will increase the output of its mines the coming year from 50 to 60 per cent, to take care of the contracts already assumed and their general trade.

Slashed With a Razor.

While walking along the Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny railroad Friday night, Joseph Gibson of Norwood, a section foreman, was assaulted by Joseph Powelson, an Italian, who slipped up behind and slashed him across the back of the neck with a razor. Powelson had been laid off with others because of a lack of work. He has not been arrested.

With the Symptoms Below

You Should Get My Book.

If you don't feel right,
If you need more strength,
If you lack ambition,
If you can't do things like you used to,
If your nerve—your courage—is leaving you,
If your confidence in yourself is less,
If you lack vigor or vitality,
If something is eating away your constitution,

Try Dr. Shoop's Restorative

A Month At My Risk.

Not a penny if it fails.

It is a two-cent stamp investment for you.

With me it is a risk of $5.50, the price of six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will ask the druggist near you to let you use the Restorative a month on trial. He will not complain for I will tell him to bill the cost to me if it fails in your case.

You send me no money:

You take no risk.

Just take the Restorative a month, then decide for yourself.

If you say to the druggist, "It did not help me," that relieves you of all expense. But you won't say that.

You will be glad to say, like thousands have said and are saying: "It is the greatest remedy I ever used."

James Knowles,
Wrote me. Wilmington, Delaware.

"Bright's Disease laid me on my back Oct. 12, 1902. Water flowed out through my slippers through a thousand breaks in the skin.

"The tension from dropsy caused the skin to break everywhere.

"All physicians pronounced my case hopeless. Then I learned of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. After six bottles I began to feel better. The swelling began to subside. Fifteen bottles completely cured me. I have not been so well in twenty-five years. I am 66 years of age. I consider this medicine, coming into my hands, as a direct and overruling Providence of that great God in whom I believe and place my trust. My physicians were astonished. My pen is ever ready to urge the use of Dr. Shoop's Restorative."

Physicians "shake their heads," when called to a case like Mr. Knowles.

S. A. Jones,
Wrote me. Anvil, Okla.

"I was suffering with nervous debility, billiousness and a run down constitution. Now permit me to tell you what I think of your Restorative. In my judgment it is worth its weight in gold. It has restored my health and I now feel as when I was in my teens, going to school, although I am past my 66th birthday. I shall always keep a bottle of Dr. Shoop's Restorative in the house, as it has been worth many times the cost to me.

You may use this letter in any way you wish, as I feel it my duty to tell those similarly situated what it has done for me. May the blessings of the all-wise Creator always be with you."

J. N. Renfroe,
Wrote me 46 Granger St., Atlanta, Ga.

"New York specialists pumped my stomach. Called it Acid Catarrh of the Stomach. Treated me two years and failed.

"I got six bottles of Dr Shoop's Restorative at the Jacob Pharmacy, Atlanta. It was to cost me nothing if it failed. After four bottles, then came the change. After six bottles I was eating most anything I desired. I am well now. Dyspepsia Nervousness gone. Use my letter privately or publicly, for I feel that this is as little as I can do to show my gratitude for the results you have brought in my case."

Mr. Renfroe used my Restorative because I took the risk. I make this same offer to you, just to get a trial. I take all the risk to show my faith. I know what Dr. Shoop's Restorative can and will do if you try it. Send today for the book you need and the name of a druggist near you who will give you six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month on trial. Too much cannot be learned about how to keep well.

Write now while you have it in mind.

Simply state which book you want and address Dr. Shoop, Box 3568, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia
Book 2 on the Heart
Book 3 on the Kidneys
Book 4 for Women
Book 5 for Men (sealed)
Book 6 on Rheumatism

Mild cases not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At druggists.

STRONG KIDNEYS MAKE STRONG MEN

Thousands Have Weak Kidneys and Don't Even Suspect It.

I was a constant sufferer for a number of years with back ache and frequent desire to urinate day and night and sometimes with smarting and burning sensation, but after using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root I am entirely cured and cheerfully recommend it to any who suffer from these common complaints.
Most truly yours,
W. C. BAILY, 2nd Lieut. of Police,
Columbus, Ga.

About a year ago I was suffering from what I supposed was rheumatism. I became so bad that I could hardly get on my feet from a sitting position. I lost in weight from one hundred and ninety-five to one hundred and forty-five pounds. I tried different kinds of medicine but received little or no help. I had no idea my kidneys were affected, however, I thought I would try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and see what the effect would be. I took it according to the directions and in a few days I felt that it was helping me. I bought two more large bottles, and they have completely cured me.
Most sincerely yours,
WM. M. PARTCH,
New Haven, Addison Co., Vt.

I have used Swamp-Root, the famous kidney, liver and bladder remedy, in my family with the most favorable results, and can cheerfully recommend it to the public as a reliable medicine.
Respectfully yours,
G. C. GUILFORD,
Policeman, Dothan, Ala.

I cheerfully recommend and indorse the Great remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for kidney trouble, and bad liver. I have used it and derived great benefit from it. I believe it has cured me entirely of kidney and liver trouble, from which I suffered terribly.
Most gratefully yours,
A. REYNOLDS, Chief of Police,
Columbus, Ga.

I have used Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for kidney trouble, with very gratifying results. I heartily recommend it to all people suffering from any derangement of their kidneys, liver and bladder.
Truly yours,
R. E. PERRY,
Sergt. of Police, Columbus, Ga.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, has been used by my family; and they have found it to be a great medicine. We believe it will do all it is recommended to do, and cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering with kidney or bladder troubles.
Truly yours,
S. J. ELLISON,
1st Sergeant of Police, Columbus, Ga.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, *fatal results are sure to follow.*

We often see a relative, a friend, or an acquaintance apparently well, but in a few days we may be grieved to learn of their severe illness, or sudden death, caused by that fatal type of kidney trouble—Bright's Disease.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney, liver and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone.

EDITORIAL NOTE—Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, and has proven so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Gazette who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in the Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take, and is for sale at all drug stores, in bottles of two sizes and two prices, fifty cents and one-dollar. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

The Difference Between Tailors

There is a vast difference between tailors. There is consequently a wide difference in the character of the clothes they make. Very often high priced tailors make a botch of their work, as you may have already discovered. And who stands the brunt of it? Why, the customer.

$15

The price of a suit or overcoat has nothing to do or should have nothing to do with the style or fit. We will make you a suit or overcoat for $15 that is as perfect in fit and as up-to-date in style as any suit or overcoat for which you would pay $50 or $60 elsewhere.

We GUARANTEE satisfaction.

The materials we put into a suit or overcoat of this kind are first-class. You will agree with us that you could not get a suit or overcoat made of the same materials anywhere else for less than double the money.

Send or write for samples.

We have stores in other large cities. We have to buy materials for all of them. Buying in large quantities, we are able to get better prices. That is why other tailors cannot compete with us.

Pressing and Repairing Free for One Year.

THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO.
227 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

SCOTT DENTAL OFFICES,

628 PENN AVE.

61st YEAR IN BUSINESS. SCOTT OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE. OLDEST IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

December is our slowest month in business. You will do well to take advantage of this offer.

$20 Set of Teeth, the best that money can buy—this month with gold crown, 2 gold fillings	$10.00	Bridgework, warranted 22k	$3.50
$15 Set of Teeth—1 gold crown and 1 gold filling	$8.00	Gold Crowns, warranted 22k	$3.50
$10 Set of Teeth, 1 gold crown	$6.00	Gold fillings	$1 up
		Silver fillings	50c

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO CHARGES,

OPEN EVENINGS TO 8:30—SUNDAYS, 10 TO 3:30.

OFFICES: 628 Penn Avenue, 1015 Fifth Avenue, Second Door from Washington.

20 YEAR GUARANTEE WITH ALL WORK.

THE LAST MONTH

YOU CAN SECURE

FREE DENTAL WORK

AT THE

Red Cross Dental Parlors

This is positively the last month we will make this liberal offer. The large number who have taken advantage of it are more than pleased with our work and we feel that we have demonstrated the superiority of our work, and cannot afford to continue charging for the material only, giving you our time free.

25 YEAR GUARANTEE

Our Full Sets of Teeth are the best that can be produced in any dental establishment in the world, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

We use none but the highest grade Dental materials. We guarantee all work for 25 years.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

RED CROSS DENTAL PARLORS
223 FIFTH AVE.
Over Kleber's Music Store.
Office Hours: 7 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS

THEIR PERFECT PIANO ACTION ADMITS OF PERFECT PIANO MUSIC IMMENSE TONE VOLUME

Lechner & Schoenberger,
340-342 FIFTH AVE.
Write or send for convincing Proofs.

Saves Gas!

Stamford Stoves

BURNS BLUE FLAME

GUARANTEED ODORLESS

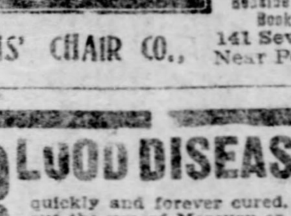
Require no flue connection.

A. M. WOODWORTH CO.
Distributing Agents for Natural Gas Territory.
112 WOOD STREET.

STEVENS' NEW LOCATION, 141 7th St., near Penn.

1811 HOLIDAY COMFORT

You want the whole year around?
Then secure a
STEVENS' RECLINING and EXTENSION CHAIR
Pleases the Whole Family.
Old or Young, Sick or Well.



It is among the most appropriate GIFTS for home furnishing. Almost a necessity. Terms to Suit. WHEEL CHAIRS, Bedside Tables, Book Rests, Etc.

STEVENS' CHAIR CO., 141 Seventh St. Near Penn Ave.

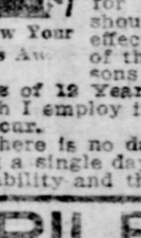
BLOOD DISEASES

quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

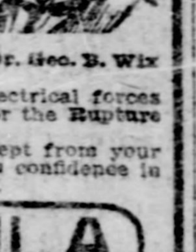
Men, Women and Children Treated.

RUPTURE

CURED IN 30 TO 60 DAYS.



Throw Your Truss Away.



Dr. Geo. B. Wix

My Electro-Chemic Method is recognized by many of the country's best surgeons and family physicians as the Only Treatment Ever Discovered that will cure Rupture Permanently. I have won my reputation and the Confidence of these skilled practitioners by curing cases which for years and years had been treated unsuccessfully. In my 12 years' constant practice I have never treated any person who would not recommend his brother or dearest friend to me for treatment.

Ruptured persons who believe there is no cure for them except through a surgical operation should look up some of the cures which I have effected. My patients of 12 years ago will tell you of their cures just as enthusiastically as the persons I have treated a year ago, Because My Patients of 12 Years Ago Still Remain Cured. The medical and electrical forces which I employ in treating Rupture make it almost impossible for the Rupture to recur.

There is no danger, no cutting, no pain and you will not be kept from your work a single day. Any interview with my patients will give you confidence in my ability and the strongest proof that my statements are facts.

PILES AND FISTULA

CURE GUARANTEED IN FROM 10 TO 30 DAYS.

The worst rectal sufferer cannot investigate my cures without gaining confidence in my ability to cure the most difficult forms of Piles, Fistula, etc., to remain cured. I do not use the knife and do not inflict pain.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS:

ROBT. ASHMORE, 244 Jefferson ave., Washington, Pa.—FISTULA.
E. M. DRONSFIELD, Port Perry, Pa.—FISTULA.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Consultation and Examination free. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, or on Piles and Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST,
Suite No. 234, 2nd Floor, New Werner Building.
631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., and 6 P. M. to 8:30 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 4.

As Business Bringers Gazette Classified Ads Have No Equal.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	*1.10 am	*1.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	*3.15 am	*2.15 am
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	*4.45 am	*6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	*4.50 am	*6.50 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	†5.00 am	†7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†5.30 am	‡6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	†5.00 am	†1.15 pm
Alliance and Crestline	†5.15 am	†6.50 pm
Alliance	‡6.00 am	‡11.50 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	†6.30 am	†1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	†6.30 am	*5.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express	†6.45 am	†5.50 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	*7.00 am	*5.50 am
Tiffin and Toledo	†7.00 am	†6.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	*7.30 am	†4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	*8.00 am	*7.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.10 am	*6.40 pm
Columbus and Indianapolis	*8.00 am	*8.15 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†8.05 am	†10.05 am
New Castle and Erie	*8.05 am	†6.30 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	*8.05 am	†10.55 am
The Toledo Special	*12.30 n'n	*7.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	*12.55 pm	*2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.30 pm	†8.20 am
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†6.50 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	†1.25 pm	†7.25 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	*1.35 pm	*12.50 pm
New Castle and Erie	†4.30 pm	†5.50 pm
Youngstown and Niles	†4.30 pm	*1.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†4.30 pm	†8.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†4.40 pm	†8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	*5.00 pm	*11.30 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡5.10 pm	‡9.15 am
New Castle and Jamestown	‡5.25 pm	‡9.05 am
The Chicago Special	*6.30 pm	*7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	*7.15 pm	*6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.10 pm	*6.00 am
The St. Louis Limited	*8.10 pm	*6.00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	*8.10 pm	*6.20 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	*8.15 pm	*6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	*8.20 pm	*5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	†8.30 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	*5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., *6.00 am, †7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, *4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, †5.50 pm, *6.20 pm, †10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, *6.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.30 am, †2.30 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †9.25 am, †2.20 pm, †4.20 pm, †10.55 pm, ‡11.25 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.20 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.55 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, General Manager.
E. A. FORD, General Pass'r Ag't.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharf-boat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., C. H. Ghriest, Agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel. 428.

ORGANIZERS ARE EXTREMELY BUSY

In Every Mining Hamlet Local Unions of U. M. W. A. Are Being Formed or Enlarged.

PREPARING FOR CONVENTION

Throughout Allegheny, Westmoreland and Fayette Counties Meetings Are Being Held—President Patrick Dolan Proposes to Be Stronger in This District.

In practically every coal-mining town and district of the bituminous region of Pennsylvania organizers for the United Mine Workers of America are more active than they have ever been before in the history of that organization. Throughout Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette and other counties the locals are being formed or enlarged and new men are being brought into the union in large numbers. Much of the work is being done quietly, especially in Westmoreland county, where there has been opposition to former attempts at organization; but every energy is being bent in the task, and it is said that much is being accomplished.

Explanation for a great deal of this activity is traced back to the last meeting of the mine workers, when President Patrick Dolan of district No. 5, the local district, was taunted with the fact that in his district there were more non-union miners than in any other district in the union. The interstate conference between the operators and miners will be held in the course of a couple of months, and it is the intention of President Dolan to go to that conference with a greatly increased membership in this district.

The great activity of the organizers has caused considerable talk of preparation for a strike. With the reduction of wages in other industrial lines in this district it has been foretold that a reduction will be asked in the miners' wages also. How this would be taken is not known, although both in making increases and decreases in wages the best of business relations have for some years past existed between the operators and their employes. It is believed by many that the thinking men who head the miners' organization would be able to grasp the necessity for a wage reduction if events should prove that it is necessary.

Considerable encouragement was taken by the coal operators of this district last week by the notable increase in business. Lake navigation came to a close unexpectedly when the cold weather came on, and the blocking of the channel of the Detroit river by two grounded steamers lost 60 hours of valuable time right at the close, when it could not be regained. Instead of the gradual transfer from lake to winter business there was a sudden stoppage of orders, and for 10 days the business was below normal. Only about 50 per cent of the mines were being operated.

Out of this condition arose a project to hold a meeting similar to those held in the pig iron and coke industries to fix formally the same proportionate reduction of output among all the bituminous operators. This meeting has not yet materialized, and is not likely to prove much of a success if attempted, it is said. It is said that there are conditions in the coal business which do not allow such an agreement as would be possible in coke or pig iron.

AFRAID TO SWEAR DOWN CITY TAXES

Average Taxpayer Declines to Put His Protest in Black and White.

MANY APPEALS ARE HEARD

Increase of Triennial Assessment for 1904 Will Be Between $80,000,000 and $90,000,000—Downtown Finished Tomorrow and East End Begins.

"Many people enter our office to protest against the amount of taxes that have been assessed against them, but few are willing to swear that their assessments are too high," said City Assessor Elmer E. Siebert yesterday.

Mr. Siebert said that it was the almost universal custom of property owners to insist that their taxes were too high but that they were unwilling to go put their objections in white and black.

"They will come into the office," said Mr. Siebert, "and interview one member of the board and then another, but when the pinch comes they are afraid to come up and assert that they have been assessed too much taxes. It is remarkable how they differ, too. Some whose increases are comparatively small tell us that their assessments have been equitable and fair while others who have felt the brunt of the increase in real estate values declare our assessment was never worse. It is the man that is hurt that cries and the man who is not affected by the revision that is not kicking.

"We have completed the appeals on the South Side and Monday night will have finished the appeals in the first 12 wards of the city. The East End district is yet to hear from, and the worst of our trouble is to come. We can take appeals on the assessments of new buildings at any time until the first of the year, but it is the taxpayers of the East End who will be giving us the most trouble. Next week we will commence to hear the complaints of the taxpayers of Lawrenceville.

"People who are not willing to swear that their assessments are too high have little chance of getting them reduced. Heretofore, the complaint has been that too many were willing to swear down their taxes. A man who is not willing to back his word up with his oath is not worth paying attention to."

It has been reported that the total increase fixed by the assessors amounted to $140,000,000 instead of $80,000,000, the amount named by Mr. Siebert, but Mr. Siebert yesterday said that the increase would not be over $90,000,000 and probably not over $80,000,000.

Dawson Man Charged With Theft.

Clark Stimmell, a young man formerly of Dawson, Pa., was arrested by Constable Elmer Grimm of that place yesterday upon the information of Charles Allum of McKees Rocks, who charged him with the larceny of a diamond ring, a fancy vest and an overcoat. Stimmell was taken to McKees Rocks.

"77"

"Keep the feet warm and head cool" is a household saying that, carried out, no doubt saves many an illness.

If, in addition to this, you will carry and take "77" at the first chill or shiver, you will keep free from Colds and Grip.

DR. HUMPHREYS' AIDS TO "77."

1 for Fevers, Congestions.
3 " Teething, Colic, Crying.
8 " Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.
10 " Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
14 " Salt Rheum, Erysipelas.
15 " Rheumatism, Lumbago.
27 " Kidney Diseases.
30 " Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.

In small bottles of pleasant pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists, 25 cents.

Medical Guide mailed free.

Humphrey's Med. Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

COLDS

DEATHS.

BEDDOE—On Saturday afternoon, December 5, 1903, of typhoid pneumonia, aged 21 years, LILLIE B. BEDDOE, daughter of Edwin E. and Agnes M. Beddoe of Oaklawn, corner Center and Negley avenues. Funeral services will be held at Calvary Episcopal church, East End. Notice later.

COFFIN—On Tuesday, December 2, at New Orleans, La., CHARLES W. COFFIN, in the 55th year of his age.

Funeral service will be held at Samson's chapel, No. 433 Sixth avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock. Friends of the family, members of Hamilton Battery and members of the Union Veteran Legion are invited to attend. Interment private.

EBERT—On Saturday, December 5, 1903, at 10:10 a. m., at family residence, No. 201 Steuben street, Elliott borough, MARY MAGDALINE, relict of William Ebert, in her 66th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FOWLER—On Friday, December 4, 1903, at 8 a. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Slare, 5173 Stanton avenue, MARY J. FOWLER, aged 72 years.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon, December 6, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

HERSH—On Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, WILLIAM M. HERSH, in his 84th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 940 Beach avenue, Allegheny, Sunday afternoon, December 6, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

HOMMEL—On Friday, December 4, 1903, at 1 p. m., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. A. Borsehr, Webster, Pa., MARY M. HOMMEL, in her 61st year.

Interment in Spring Hill cemetery, Wellsville, O., Monday, December 7, on arrival of 3:30 p. m. train.

FRESHAW—On Thursday, December 3, 1903, at 11:40 a. m., ANN, widow of John Freshaw, in her 77th year.

Funeral from her late residence, 512 Ann street, Allegheny, Sabbath afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private later.

QUIGLEY—On Friday, December 4, 1903, at 10:05 p. m., NELLIE, daughter of the late John and Bridget Quigley (nee Lackey) in her 27th year.

Funeral from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Nellis Trautman, corner of Thirtieth and Carson streets, South Side, on Monday, December 7, 1903, at 9 a. m. Requiem mass at Holy Cross church at 9:30 a. m. Members or friends of L. C. B. A. and Ellsworth Tent 126, L. O. T. M., and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

REA—On Friday, December 4, 1903, at 10 a. m., MRS. ANNIE REA.

Funeral from Charles C. Reel's mortuary rooms, 215 West Ohio street, Allegheny, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Requiem high mass at St. Peter's church, corner Sherman avenue and Ohio street, Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FOXBROUGH—On Thursday, December 3, 1903, at 6:30 p. m., CHARLES S. FOXBROUGH, in his 28th year.

Funeral services at the family residence, 811 Shetland avenue, East End, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

STONE—On Friday, December 4, 1903, ELIZABETH RIGDON STONE.

Funeral services at residence of her brother, L. S. Rigdon, 807 Millvale avenue, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 800 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Prices of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

A MISPLACED H CAUSED TROUBLE

Accommodating Man Who Used the Aspirant in the Wrong Place.

CORRECTION WAS OMITTED

Travelers in England Who Succeeded in Having Their Names Pronounced Correctly by Flunkies—Osborne and Hopkins Resorted to Diplomacy.

"Strange what funny complications the simple British habit of dropping h's and picking them up in inappropriate places can cause," said a returned European traveler yesterday. "My friends John Hopkins and Charles Osborne of St. Louis were in England recently. They had letters to distinguished families in England and when they got over they called at various houses and attended several dinners and other functions. It was annoying to Osborne and Hopkins, who we are proud of their names, to be admitted into a house and hear the footman bawl out their names, thus: 'Mr. Opkins! Mr. Hosborn!'"

It happened every time they went to the kind of society doing where the name is called out, and they were at a loss how to straighten out the footmen. Finally they had an idea. They executed it and had the satisfaction of hearing the footmen pronounce their names correctly. In telling their names Hopkins said 'Opkins' and Osborne said 'Hosborne,' and the footman then stepped to the inside door and bawled: 'Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Osborne.'

"I met up with the 'h' habit, too," said the reporter to whom this story was told. "I attended a political meeting in Pittsburgh, of which the chairman had been elected. 'What is the chairman's name?' I inquired of one of the men sitting in front of me. 'His name is Hetley,' he replied. 'Wait, I'll get you his initials.' With great kindness he ambled forward to the chairman's platform and returned with this information. 'Name is James A. Hetley,' he said.

I went to the office, wrote my story and went home. The next day I found the city editor pacifying two gentlemen who appeared to have some grievance, and as soon as I came in he turned to me.

"'This gentleman says you got his name wrong in the paper this morning,' said the chief.

"'Yes,' spoke up one of the men, in whom I recognized my accommodating friend of the night before. 'Hand hi told you 'is right name when you awsked me. Cwan't you reporters get thing right hat all?'

"'What name did you give me?' in inquired.

"'Hetley,' he said.

"'I wrote Hetley,' I replied. 'Here it is in the paper.' And I pointed out the name.

"My good friend glared at me. 'Do you call that Hetley?' 'I do, I answered, firmly. It looked as if he might be seized with apoplexy.

"'John,' said the other man, the silent one, to his friend. 'Did you give this gentleman my name the way you pronounce it?'

"'Certainly,' the man said. 'I've known you for 15 years.'

"Then the other man laughed long and loud. 'Gentlemen,' he said to the chief and me, 'I ask your pardon. I can't blame the reporter. Here is my card.'

"The card read 'James A. Ehley.'"

WYOMING OIL LAND IS SOLD

French Syndicate Secures Western Property of Pennsylvania Oil and Gas Company.

FLUID FINE FOR LUBRICATING

Price Paid Was Between $600,000 and $700,000—Active Developments to Begin and Pipe Line to Be Built—Production is 50 Barrels.

A French syndicate has purchased the property in Wyoming of the Pennsylvania Oil and Gas Company, an option having been given and the deal having been closed for the transfer of the property a few days ago. The price paid was between $600,000 and $700,000, the deal being the largest one ever consummated in that part of the country.

The Pennsylvania Oil and Gas Company is incorporated under the state laws of Wyoming, and is capitalized at $600,000. The officers of the company are P. M. Shannon of Pittsburgh, president and general manager; R. J. Straight of Bradford, vice president, and C. P. Collins of the same city, secretary and treasurer. The company was organized in 1895 and has confined its operations to the development of the Salt Creek field, located 50 miles north of Casper, Wyoming. The option included the wells on Salt Creek, 105,000 acres of territory in fee and the refining plant at Casper, was given to a French syndicate, under the elongated title of the Societe Belgo-Americaine des Petroles Du Wyoming Societe Anonyme, of which Joseph H. Lobell is resident director general, with offices in Chicago, Cheyenne, Paris, Brussels and London.

The producing plant consists of 14 producing wells on Salt Creek, which have an aggregate production of 50 barrels a day. The oil is 23 specific gravity and purely of a lubricating quality. It has been transported to Casper in tank wagons and there treated in the company's refinery, making one of the finest lubricating oils in the world. There is a ready market for the refined product at a high price. The western railroads and the mines use large quantities of this oil.

The refinery at Casper has a capacity of 150 barrels a day and is thoroughly equipped for turning out all grades of lubricant, from that required for the mining countries to the valve and cylinder grades used on the most delicate machinery.

The syndicate will begin active development work at once. Instead of hauling the oil from Salt creek to its refinery at Casper, it will lay a pipe line to the field.

Early in the present year the same company purchased the Henderson producing property at Lander, located 150 miles west of Casper, for which it paid a large price. This property was formerly owned and developed by Murphy and others of Omaha. Tim Mullin of Bradford drilled the first well in this field in 1887. The oil in this locality is of an asphaltum base. At Dome, near Rock Springs, on the Union Pacific railroad, the same company owns soras wells and is doing some development work.

In addition to the French syndicate, there are a number of large Belgium capitalists interested in the enterprise. It is said that the foreign corporation has almost unlimited capital at its command and is now surveying for railroads to connect the Salt Creek and Lander development, with its refinery at Casper.

WAITING

Is poor policy—your teeth may stop aching temporarily, but Waiting will never stop them decaying. Urling Bros. can and won't hurt you either.

Born here and established 17 years.

Corrugated Suction Teeth, with Extracting, $10.00 PER SET

(Always stick up fast—made only by us)

EXTRACTING PAINLESS, by Air, Gas or applied to gums under the personal care of Drs. Urling.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK (Best) $5.00 PER TOOTH. Filling, 50c up.

Urling Bros., Home Dentists,

204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Avenue, 2nd Floor, Opposite Hotel Anderson. City Hours Daily Till 6 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday 9 P. M. Closed on Sunday.

East End Office, 6125 Penn Avenue, Cor. Collins Avenue. Both 'Phones.

Doctor Little
OCULIST AND OPTICIAN
532 FRICK BUILDING
Eye Diseases. Glasses Supplied.

PENNA. ELECTRO-MECHANICAL INSTITUTE,
sixth floor, 1026 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
THOROUGH INSTRUCTION
Given in any Mechanical, Electrical or Commercial branch. It will pay you to call or write for Special Inducements.
Bell 'phone 242 Grant.
A. T. Niswonger, Pres. and Mgr.

RECITAL TOMORROW NIGHT.

Simeon Bissel, Marie H. Sprague and Charles Rosen Will Assist Organist Ecker.

At the free organ recital at Allegheny Carnegie Music hall tomorrow evening Simeon Bissell, director of the Curry Conservatory of Music, will contribute two new compositions and will personally officiate as accompanist. The soloist will be Miss Marie H. Sprague, a soprano, and Charles Rosen, a Russian cornetist, each of whom will contribute two numbers. The recital will close with a well-constructed fantasie on Irish melodies, in the form of a suite, by Organist H. P. Ecker, which also will receive its first public hearing.

Mr. Ecker will render his first "request" program in January, and the large audiences attending the evening recitals will have an opportunity to send in requests for their favorite compositions. The full program will be as follows:

Organ—"Festival March" (MS).....Bissell
Organ—(a) Andantino .....Chauvet
(b) Grande Chceur .....Gullmant
Organ—Scenes from "Tannhauser" .....Wagner-Ecker
Soprano solo—"Spring Song" (MS).....Bissell
Miss Marie H. Sprague.
Organ—Ballet music to "Rosemonde" .....Schubert
(Three movements.)
Cornet solo—"Holy City" (by request)..Adams
Charles Rosen.
Organ—Overture, "Tannhauser" .....Bela
Soprano solo—"Coming" (new).....Bissell
Miss Marie H. Sprague.
Organ—Three Dances—
(1) Scandinavian .....Genne
(2) Spanish .....Largey
(3) American .....Innes
Cornet solo—Romanza .....Sullivan
Charles Rosen.
Organ—Bouquet of Irish Melodies in Form of a Suite (new).....Ecker

COULD NOT FIND THIEVES.

Car Thought to Contain a Gang Had Only a Man and a Whisky Barrel in It.

There was excitement in the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad yards early yesterday morning when a freight car drawn by a special engine pulled in from McKees Rocks. The trainmen thought they had a posse of thieves and that the car had been their headquarters during operations at Elliott, Sheraden and McKees Rocks. Surrounded by the crew and officers, the car doors were pried open, and instead of robbers the car contained only a whisky barrel and a sleeping man beside it.

Policeman Terrence Boyle, who was at the West Carson street station, was told of the "capture" before the train arrived. The men in charge of the car wanted the policeman to send in a riot call. Boyle insisted that sufficient men were on hand to arrest the "gang." Those who had gone to the trouble were amazed to find they were entirely mistaken and had evidently hauled in the wrong car. Adam Lilsel, who was found sleeping, was arrested. He said he was a molder and was on the way to Cleveland. Magistrate J. M. Vitchesich discharged him.

Well-Known Divine Dropped Dead.

NEWTON, MASS., Dec. 5.—The Rev. Francis D. Hershbrooke, former pastor of the Channing Unitarian church and widely known among members of the denomination, died today at a street corner here. Death was probably due to apoplexy. The Rev. Mr. Hershbrooke was 54 years of age and a native of Wheeling, W. Va.

Two Chinese Sentenced for Life.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—For killing Wong Yak Chong, in Boston's Chinatown, on the night of October 2, for the first time in Massachusetts a specific charge of murder in the second degree has been plead in the indictment, and it is the first time that a single justice presided at such a trial. The men will go to state's prison for life.

Easy Money.

If you need money for the holidays or any other purpose, consult the MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO., 401 BIJOU BUILDING, 611 PENN AVE. They loan from $10 to $1,000 on furniture, pianos, household goods, or any other kind of security, on liberal terms. Easy payments and strictly confidential.

BARGAINS IN FURS

$2.00 SCARFS at 98c.
Black Cluster Hare Scarf with 6 large tails, worth $2, three-days' sale at..... 98c

$4.00 SCARFS AT $1.98.
Blended Mink or Muskrat Cluster Scarfs, with 6 large tails, manufactured to retail at $4.00, three-days' sale at..... $1.98

$6.50 SCARFS AT $3.98.
Black Coney or Nutria Beaver Long Scarfs, with 6 tails, new flat effect, satin lined, manufactured to retail at $6.50, three-days' sale at..... $3.98

$20.00 FOXES AT $9.98.
Elegant Long Scarfs, Isabella or Sable foxes, very full, two large brush tails and four claws, manufactured to retail at $20.00, three-days' sale at..... $9.98

$1.50 FUR SETS AT 75c.
Children's Fur Sets, Angora Thibet, Coney or blended Water Mink, manufactured to retail at $2.00, three-days' sale at..... 98c

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.
Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 10 P. M.

Boys' New Clothing Bargains

$4 SUITS AT $1.98
Boys' All-Wool Suits, Norfolk or Double-Breasted, lined with farmers satin, plain or fancy mixtures, sizes 4 to 16, manufactured to retail at $4.00, three-days' sale at..... $1.98

$6 SUITS AT $2.98
Boys' elegant All-Wool Suits, double-breasted, best farmers satin lining, plain and mixed novelties, sizes 8 to 16, manufactured to retail at $6.00, three-days' sale at..... $2.98

$3 TOP COATS AT $1.48
Boys' Top Coats, strictly All-Wool, oxford colors, lined with wool plaid or farmers satin, sizes 3 to 7, manufactured to retail at $3.00, three-days' sale at..... $1.48

50c KNEE PANTS AT 25c
Boys' Knee Pants, All-Wool, various colors, well made, sizes 4 to 14, manufactured to retail at 50c, three-days' sale at..... 25c

Joyce's Xmas Offerings Bringing Crowds!

Shoppers have responded to these ususual prices as never before during the first week of December—They have summed up the advantages of CHOOSING EARLY from stocks which are in their PRIME—Of taking advantage of the lowest prices ever named three weeks before Xmas. Last year's unparalleled business from December 20th till the store closed at 10 P. M. Xmas Eve, taught us the NECESSITY of rolling some of this business into the first part of the month—To bring about this result and start EARLY BUYING, we have made prices which no store in this community ever attempted.

We have made it especially to your interest to come tomorrow to our Suit Department—Besides the splendid prices, you get stocks which are not picked over—You can choose deliberately and know that you are getting the BEST IDEAS of the Fashion world.

The opportunities in Millinery, Gentlemen's Furnishings, Shoes, Women's Wear, etc., will be another surprise! Xmas shoppers who are watching for the BEST BARGAINS OF THE YEAR IN THESE PRACTICAL GIFTS WILL STRIKE NOW! In our entire experience we never bought so advantageously, never kept expenses down so low, never based our prices on such a close margin of profit. Buy tomorrow, Tuesday or Wednesday!

THERE'S A GREAT SALE IN PROGRESS IN OUR DRY GOODS DEPT.!

If you want to count up more quarter, half-dollar and dollar savings than ever before in your shopping experience with Joyce's come do your Greater Pittsburgh to the other are talking about the BARGAINS—No cut into the prices so deeply that you can't help but see the money you'll lose if you stay away! The opportunity is the greatest in years—GREATEST because you're getting weaves which have TONE and CHARACTER—the weaves which will give a distinctive air to your gown.

DRESS GOODS.
40 pieces fine imported English extra heavy Melton Cloth; the proper material for unlined skirts; worth from $1 to $1.25 yard, in a large variety of shades; Sale Price for your choice, per yard 48c

DRESS GOODS.
40 Pieces Wool Dress Goods—in all shades and black; 40 to 45 inches wide; worth 39c; Sale Price, per yard..... 19c

DRESS GOODS.
2,000 Yards Silk and Mohair French Plaid Dress Goods—40 inches wide, in the newest colorings and styles; the best 50c value; Sale Price, per yard..... 25c

DRESS GOODS.
1,000 Yards Plaid Dress Goods—in beautiful colorings; the best 25c quality; all to go at, per yard..... 12½c

LINENS.
25 Pieces Half-Bleached Linen—50 inches wide, in the newest patterns; the best 35c value made; Sale Price per yard..... 19c

NAPKINS.
100 Doz. Pure Bleached Linen Napkins, ⅝ size, in beautiful designs; the finest $1.50 values made; Sale Price, per doz..... $1.00

BATH TOWELS.
200 Doz. Turkish Bath Towels—regular full sizes; worth $15c; Sale Price, each..... 10c

SPREADS.
1,000 White Bed Spreads—in the newest Marseilles patterns extra large size; hemmed ready for use; $1.50 value; Sale Price, each..... 98c

FLANNELS.
100 Pieces Printed Flannels—in the new Persian, Roman and French designs; in stripes and floral designs; double width and worth 15c; handsome for dressing sacques, kimonos or house dresses; Sale Price, per yard..... 8½c

SHEETS.
2,000 Bleached and Half-Bleached Sheets—in regular full size, hemmed and ironed ready for use; worth 50c and 65c; Sale Price for your choice, each..... 39c

PILLOW CASES
3,000 Bleached Pillow Cases—42x36 and 45x36, with 2-inch plain hem or hemstitched; fine grade of muslin, worth 15c and 18c; Sale Price for choice, each..... 10c

FLANNELS.
5,000 Yards Best Country Flannel, in any color or pattern you want; you pay 35c for same elsewhere; Sale Price, per yard..... 18c

GINGHAMS.
3,000 Yards Lancaster Apron Ginghams—you know this is the best apron gingham made and worth 7c; Sale Price, per yard..... 4c

CREVIOTS.
2,000 Yards Alabama Cheviots—in newest patterns and best colorings; worth 8 1-3c; Sale price, per yard..... 4c

RUFFS.
Special, 100 dozen in all. A lot of manufacturers' samples; made of the finest India and Japanese silk, in all styles; mostly all black. They are worth from $3.00 to $16.50, but we are going to sell them at half the price of their regular cost; Sale Price, each, $10 to..... 88c

The Joyce's Method of Merchandising Will Be Grandly Illustrated in Our
Grand Sale Xmas Millinery!

We make our purchases on the BEST POSSIBLE TERMS, base prices on a close margin, and have only half the expenses of the uptown houses, so can afford to cut prices marvelously in our efforts to clear space for holiday exhibits. There isn't a house in these cities showing such interesting stocks—there's every idea from the deft-fingered Parisian and London designers, and clever reproductions, every bit as stylish and distinctive, which have been turned out by our own milliners.

Lot of Ladies' Hats—trimmed with birds, wings and feathers; the most stylish conceit you ever saw, in black or any color you want; worth from $3.50 to $2.50; Sale Price for choice $1.48 and..... 98c

Large Hats trimmed in long ostrich plumes, wings, fancy buckles—any color—regular prices $8.00 to $10.00; our price..... $4.48

Colored Hats, made of velvet and chenille, trimmed with ostrich pompons, aigrettes and fancy buckles; regular prices $7.00 and $9.00; our price..... $2.98

Children's Trimmed Beaver Hats, trimmed in silk ribbons, birds or quills; regular price $5.00; our price..... $2.90

Black or Colored Hats, trimmed with birds, wings plumes or buds; regular prices $3.50 to $5.00; our price..... $1.98

Scratched Felt Hats, trimmed in ribbon, pompons or birds; regular price $3.50; only..... $1.48

Children's $1.50 School Hats made of scratched felt and stitched brim; trimmed in velvet quills and fancy buckles, at..... 75c

Children's 98c School Hats, all colors..... 10c

FANCY WINGS.
A large assortment of Fancy Wings; black or any color you want; regular price 48c; only, per pair..... 10c

Large Birds, in grey, brown or any color; regular price $1.25; our price only..... 48c

DOLLS!

A fairy land of Dolls! No such display ever before known! No such prices ever before heard! Come and bring the children!

5,000 Dolls in kid and jointed, with fine natural hair, dressed or undressed, in all sizes, with sleeping eyes, worth from 39c to $5.00. Sale price for choice each $2.98 to..... 25c

HANDKERCHIEFS.
200 dozen Ladies' pure linen Handkerchiefs—hemstitched, with or without initial—a great bargain at, each..... 5c

HANDKERCHIEFS.
Ladies' Fine Mourning Handkerchiefs; in fancy borders, the best 15c quality; Sale Price, each..... 5c

GLOVES.
Ladies' and Misses' Golf Gloves; in fancy and plain colors; all sizes; worth 48c; Sale Price, per pair..... 25c

Let Your Eyes Feast on These
Wonderful Xmas Bargains
MEN'S FURNISHINGS!

500 dozen Men's 50c Ties for 25c. This season's newest patterns, in light or dark colors, all the latest styles, as English Squares, French 4-in-Hands, Puffs, Tecks, etc. Ties that should sell for 50 cents. Special Sale Price, each..... 25c

500 dozen Men's 75c Sanitary Fleece Lined Health Underwear for 39c—pearl buttons on shirts and drawers; all seams flat felled; all size shirts, 34 to 46; drawers, 30 to 40; Special at, each..... 39c

400 dozen Men's $1.25 All-Wool Underwear for 75c—in camel's hair; natural wool, blue, brown, etc.; all sizes; this underwear is strictly all-wool and would be considered a bargain at $1.25 a garment, Special at, each..... 75c

300 dozen Men's 75c Shirts for 25c—in stiff or soft bosom; handsome patterns, in neat stripes or dotted effects; all sizes; Special at the give-away price, each..... 25c

Don't Miss the Stock-Reducing Xmas Specials for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in
Ladies' Tailor-Made Garments!

These Suits, Skirts, Jackets, Waists, etc., are fresh from the world-famed designers, and are created from the best weaves shown this season. Every idea which originated in the minds of the most clever tailors is embodied in these garments—Nothing commonplace about them. Our buyers brought the manufacturers' prices on these stocks down to an unheard-of depth through our CASH BUYING POLICY, so we can afford to discount the entire field of competition during this SPECIAL STOCK-REDUCING MOVEMENT!

Tremendous Reductions in Women's Suits and Cloaks!

$15 Suits at $8.98. Meltons, cheviots and mixed weaves; very stylish blouses and English walking coats; the new flare skirts; elegantly tailored in a variety of the latest colorings; fully worth $15, three-days' sale at..... $8.98

$30 and $25 Suits at $15. Broadcloths, montagnacs and Scotch novelties; fashionably made, either in blouse or long straight coat style; splendidly lined with taffeta or satin; new French shoulder capes; handsomely trimmed; manufactured to sell at $25 and $20, three-days' sale..... $15.00

$8.00 Coats at $4.98. Women's and Misses' Coats; all-wool kerseys, beavers, zibelines; both three-quarter and long effect, with new military collar, or the latest tailor stitched collarless styles; worth $8.00, three-days' sale..... $4.98

Children's handsome Coats, either three-quarter or long walking coats, nicely finished with capes and braid trimmed, in a variety of new colors; manufactured to sell at $4, three-days' sale at..... $1.98

$15 Coats at $7.98. Women's and Misses' elegant coats; kerseys, beavers, coverts and cheviots; fashionably made with new shoulder capes; latest cut English military collars, ornamented with metal or brass buttons; either loose or fitted backs; manufactured to sell at $15, three-days' sale at..... $7.98

$3.00 Skirts at $1.50. Women's and Misses' Walking Skirts; wool meltons and new mixed materials; handsomely tailored in the latest flare style; blacks, blues and fancy mixtures; manufactured to retail at $3, three-days' sale at..... $1.50

$7.50 Dress Skirts at $3.98. Women's elegant Dress Skirts; strictly all-wool broadcloths, meltons or cheviots; handsomely trimmed up-to-date; blacks and colors. Manufactured to retail at $7.50, three-days' sale at..... $3.98

$1.25 Petticoats at 68c. Women's mercerized Petticoats, with deep flounce and two plaited ruffles made very full; in blacks and colors; manufactured to retail at $1.25, three-days' sale at..... 68c

SKIRTS.
Ladies' Heavy Double Fleeced Flannelette Skirts—with double flounce, in a large variety of colorings; 40 inches long and extra wide; cheap at 75c; our price, each..... 48c

DRESSING SACQUES.
Ladies' Dressing Sacques; all sizes; in Roman and Persian stripes; beautiful combinations of colorings; trimmed in braid with deep flounce; worth 98c; Sale price, each..... 48c

WAISTS.
$2.00 Waists at 98c. Women's beautiful waists, in flannels or fancy vestings; handsomely made in different colors; manufactured to retail at $2.00, three-days' sale..... 98c

$1.00 Waists at 49. Women's handsome black mercerized Waists; made up-to-date styles; manufactured to retail at $1.00, three-days' sale at..... 49c

$3.50 Waists at $2.98. Elegant taffeta or peau de soie Waists, handsomely made up-to-date, with clusters of French tucking; full puff sleeve and blacks, blues and fancy mixtures; manufactured to retail at $5.50, three-days' sale at..... $2.98

Come Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday for the great price saving in
COMFORTS and BLANKETS

BLANKETS.

Strictly All Wool Blankets, in the regular full size; various styles and colors; the best $4.00 Blanket made, per pair..... $2.39

Heavy Fleeced Blankets — full sizes, in various colored borders, at, per pair..... 49c

11-4 Blankets, in any style, worth $4.98, Sale Price..... $3.48

12-4 Blankets in any style; worth $7.98, Sale Price..... $4.98

12-4 Blankets in any style; worth $10.98, Sale Price..... $6.48

13-4 Blankets in any style; worth $12.98, Sale Price..... $7.98

Remember these Blankets are of the finest wool.

COMFORTS.

300 Comforts, worth $1.50, Sale Price only..... 98c

100 Comforts, worth $2.00, Sale Price only..... $1.25

150 Comforts, worth $2.25, Sale Price only..... $1.50

90 Comforts, worth $3.00, Sale Price only..... $1.75

145 Comforts, worth $4.50, Sale Price only..... $2.98

FIRST FUNCTION IS HELD IN THE MAGNIFICENT NEW MORRISON MANSION

Dinner Given to Men Friends of the Former Young Partner of Carnegie.

AN INFORMAL HOUSEWARMING

Beautiful Residence in North Highland Avenue—Woods Imported From Eastern Countries—Half a Million Dollars Spent for Finest Pittsburgh Home.

One of the most notable mansions in the United States, a house almost without a peer in the country, is the magnificent new home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison in North Highland avenue. For months, as the plans of the architect were developing under the direction of trained artisans, the house has been attracting wide attention, many people coming from distant cities to see it as it grew from the mere plan on paper to the realized dream of the artist. It is a palace after the French Renaissance style of architecture adapted to our American home and is unique among the mansions of Pittsburgh millionaires.

The house is practically completed, though some of the artists employed on the interior have not wholly finished their work.

Last evening Mr. Morrison gave a dinner to over a score of his friends, the guests all being men, some of them associated with their host in business and all of them prominent in the industrial and educational development of Pittsburgh. The dinner was an informal house-warming, to be followed later by some elaborate and brilliant entertainment planned by Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, when their large circle of friends will be permitted a glimpse of this new Pittsburgh home.

Thomas Morrison's Residence, North Highland Avenue.

Dinner for Thirty.

Last evening the dinner, for which 30 covers were laid, was served in the large dining hall with its lofty arched ceiling and its stately wood and brass mountings and ornaments. Dinner was served at two tables, one, a circular affair, being presided over by the host himself. The floral decorations were very simple, consisting of myriads of pink carnations arranged in a mound upon the round table and one long bed on the other. A couple of superb bronze vases were also filled with the flowers, which gave an exquisite note of color in the splendid hall.

This stately home of Thomas Morrison, a cousin of Andrew Carnegie and one of the young partners to whom Mr. Carnegie says he owes much of his wonderful business success, stands almost in the center of a plot of ground covering six acres of gently sloping lawn. Its graceful lines, embracing in their extent attractive combinations, form one of the most beautiful facades of modern architecture. But it is from the broad sloping lawn at the side that the finest view of the dignified mansion, the result of wealth and culture, is gained.

Commodious and Fireproof.

The house itself is three stories in height with a frontage of 100 feet and uniform depth of 90 feet. The construction is fireproof throughout and a large electric light and heating plant is installed in the basement, together with the latest and most improved laundry arrangements. The center hall on the first floor is 30x32 feet in size and occupies almost the center of the building. Upon this floor are the drawing rooms, the library, billiard room, dining hall, breakfast room and the den, together with the kitchen, the butler's pantry and the servants' apartments. A broad porch and terrace extend along the entire front and as far as the porte cochere on one side and the carriage drive on the other. On the second floor are sitting rooms, six bedrooms and four bathrooms, with spacious halls connecting them. The third floor is taken up with eight bedrooms, three bathrooms, guest chambers, the servants' rooms, a cedar room, clothes presses and a large and sunny sewing room.

Equally attractive will be the grounds when completed. The landscape artist will transform the six acres surrounding the house into a beautiful park, unsurpassed in beauty and charm by anything in Pittsburgh.

Effects That Are Sought.

These effects are sought in the plan, the English, as seen in the front of the grounds; the Italian, as viewed in the middle and the side of the house, and the rustic effect in the rear. A wide lawn will stretch from the paved terrace before the house to the two gate entrances in North Highland avenue. On the west and south sides a stone wall three feet in height encloses the grounds and is surmounted by an iron fence. The central feature, the sunken Italian garden, will be just to the south of the house. Broad stone steps will lead down from the house to the garden, which will occupy nearly half an acre. The sloping banks will be set with choice evergreens and rhododendrons and horse chestnuts transplanted from another portion of the grounds. The rustic effect will be at the rear, where a summer house, a tennis court, with a fruit orchard and a wide lawn are included in the general plan. In the rear is an entrance from Grafton street for the use of delivery wagons.

In designing the residence of Thomas Morrison the architect, Fred J. Osterling of this city, had one aim in mind—to make the house an American home and not a European castle. Every detail of the effect was worked out with this in view, from the massive construction of the brownstone walls to the most delicate tapestries that adorn the interior.

Success of the Architect.

That the architect succeeded in his aim is shown by the oft-expressed opinion of both Pittsburghers and foreigners that the house is a model of domestic beauty. A warm air of welcome seems to pervade the whole mansion, not a cold, rigid atmosphere of stately discomfort and gloom.

Externally the house is of the French Renaissance style of architecture, the brownstone effect being set off by a green tile roof. Entering the house the visitor is impressed by the broad and spacious arrangement of the rooms. The vestibule is a marvel of beauty fashioned in solid bronze and imported marble and having four imported art glass windows, representing the four seasons of the year. The reception hall is done in Circassian walnut after the Italian Renaissance model. Heavy paneled ceilings and large columns give it a stately effect. To the right of this room is the library finished in English oak, as were the old Elizabethan rooms. A spacious book alcove gives evidence of the scholarly tastes of the owners. Above the wainscoting the walls are hung with Aubusson tapestries woven especially for this room. The ceiling is richly paneled, making the room a brilliant example of the builder's art.

French Ideas Incorporated.

The ideas of the old French masters have been adopted in the arrangement and decorations of the drawing room and breakfast room. The former is just to the left of the library, and is of the type of the Louis XIV houses. Its walls are hung with silk panels and its ceiling is tinted in a beautiful color scheme. The breakfast room is done after the style of the Louis XIV houses, having its walls enameled and hung with rich tapestries.

The Empire style of architecture was employed in the large dining hall. Its walls are wainscoted nine feet high and covered with solid bronze ornaments and mountings. The ceiling is arched and the furniture was selected abroad to correspond to the architect's ideas of symmetry. The rich dark shades of the Flemish oak were used to adorn the billiard room, whose chief attraction is a massive fire place. Next to this room is the "den," finished in oriental design and handsomely decorated.

On the second floor are the sitting rooms, six bedrooms and four bathrooms. Mrs. Morrison's apartments are finished in white mahogany woodwork. The rooms of the two daughters are models of beauty and taste, with their enameled woodwork and furniture to correspond. Red mahogany inlaid in brass makes the cosy sitting room one of the most interesting apartments in the entire house.

Three large guest chambers and two rooms for the boys with three bathrooms are on the third floor. The boys' rooms are finished in very dark stained oak, the pride of the wealthy Moors, and decorated after an elaborate oriental design.

To appreciate the real beauty of the house one must see the splendid effect that has been produced by the blending of a wealth of color and the use of the richest products of eastern countries. Many of the finishing woods and most of the ornaments were selected abroad. There, too, were woven the exquisite draperies and rugs which throw a soft charm over the whole interior. It was in the exquisite taste shown in the selection and combination of these ornaments as well as in the general plan of the house that the expenditure of half a million dollars was made to produce the effect of cultured elegance and homelike beauty for which the Morrison house is so highly praised.

WILLIAM A. HOAK DIED FROM HIS OLD INJURIES

After Escorting a Woman Home in 1898 He Was Attacked by Her Husband.

William Alexander Hoak, 67 years old, for 20 years a member of the Pittsburgh bureau of police, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mollard, No. 4 Riddle, 250 South Twentieth street. His death, it is alleged, was due to injuries he received while on duty during the Knights Templar conclave in this city in 1898. Policeman Hoak was patrolling a beat in Carson street, South Side, at the time, and was requested by a woman to accompany her to her home, as she said she was afraid of her husband. When Hoak entered the house in South Twenty-fourth street, it is alleged, the woman's husband kicked him down the stairs, injuring the officer so badly that he was confined to the house for months. Officer Hoak was born in Lower Allegheny, and was for many years a member of the Niagara volunteer fire company in Penn avenue. He was appointed on the police force about 1872 and was one of the officers who participated in the capture of the notorious "Snibs" Arnold, who was arrested only after several officers had been shot down. Officer Hoak captured Arnold and held him till assistance arrived. In the fight two bullets passed through Hoak's hat. In recognition of Hoak's part in the capture the merchants on his beat presented him with a gold-headed cane and a valuable pair of boots. Shortly after the Arnold affair Hoak was assaulted and almost killed by a gang in the old Iron City park in Penn avenue. In 1894 he was transferred to the Southside, at Washington, where he remained for 18 years, after which he was assigned to a beat on the upper South Side. For the last year he had been unable to work and at the time of his death he was engaged in an effort to be retired on a pension, but this the city officials denied him, because his service had not been continuous. Officer Hoak is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Riddle. The funeral will be held from his daughter's home on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made in Minersville cemetery. Officer Hoak was a member of Great Western lodge 345, Knights of Pythias; Keystone Commandery, U. R. K. of P., and Patterson Post 151, G. A. R.

BOARD DID NOT ACT.

Prison Managers Will Decide Later on Jail Extension.

The prison board at the meeting yesterday did not pass upon the plans of Architect F. J. Oesterling for the addition to the jail. The sub-committee, composed of Judges MacFarlane and Rodgers and Commissioner Mercer, reported favorably upon them.

A special meeting of the board will be held to decide whether they are to be adopted.

GRANT FAVORED ISTHMIAN CANAL

Dr. A. D. Fess of Chicago Lectures to Americus Club on the Soldier President.

OFFICERS ARE NOMINATED

S. A. Wainwright Jr., for President and George M. Hosack, James F. Burke and A. J. Edwards for Vice Presidents Will Be the Candidates.

China, the great market of the world, and the United States to dominate it through possession of the Panama canal, was the subject of an eloquent address before the Americus club last evening by Dr. A. D. Fess, lecturer in United States history at the University of Chicago. The Panama canal was brought up in the course of a eulogy on Gen. U. S. Grant. The administration of Grant as president was said by Dr. Fess to have brought forth three of the great national policies that the years since Grant died have established firmly and proved the statesmanship of the soldier-president.

The first of these policies, he said, was the fixing of a standard money, later made famous as "the crime of '73." The second was the establishment of the principle of arbitration of international disputes, the Geneva board of arbitrators having been the forerunner of the present Hague tribunal. The third was contained in his message to congress recommending the annexation of San Domingo, when he declared that some day the "two oceans will be married," and that the country which controlled the canal would dominate the world's commerce. Dr. Fess declared that the Russian trans-Siberian railroad would not result in competition with the all-sea route to the orient made possible from Western Europe via the Panama canal. Manila, he said, would become the great gateway, taking the place Hongkong now occupies in the oriental trade.

At the regular meeting of the club, preceding the address, amendments were adopted to the by-laws, changing the initiation fee from $25 to $10 until June, and substituting the office of resident secretary for the present office of financial secretary.

Nominations for next year were made as follows:

President, S. G. Wainwright, Jr.; vice presidents, George M. Hosack, James F. Burke, A. J. Edwards; recording secretary, John D. Houghton; corresponding secretary, John D. Littell; treasurer, Henry C. Wettengill; trustees (12 to elect), C. H. Humbert, E. H. Swindell, A. C. McLean, George W. McCandless, J. W. Letsche, W. I. Mustin, I. L. Gillespie, Charles E. Schuetz, J. C. Dilworth, S. T. McClelland, T. N. Patterson, Charles C. Sheriff, Ed. Schauer, Charles Campbell, George Hosack, A. A. Adams, Levi De Wolf, James Kirkwood, John B. Barbour, Jr.; Maj. H. W. McIntoshe; captains, L. A. Auschutz, James Lotte, first lieutenants, E. E. Boaf, C. Hemmenouse; second lieutenants, H. O. Walker, Robert E. Cochran; membership committee (five to elect), H. E. Davis, George A. Dunning, Cyrus Youngson, William Schempp, C. A. Jones, George Weldon.

Captured Two, But One Escaped.

James Henneberg of Chicago and Harry Golden of Kansas City, Mo., were arrested last night by Detective William Elmore as suspicious persons. There were three men together at the time the arrest was made, but one of the trio escaped. A diamond testing glass was found on Golden. The men will get a hearing this morning.

KNOX READING UP ON NATURE'S LAWS

Attorney General Has Become Deep Student of Farming Literature.

FREQUENTS HIS SON'S FARM

Spends Every Saturday and Sunday There—Date of Cabinet Dinners Recently Changed to Permit Mr. Knox to Indulge in This Weekly Pleasure Trip.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.

Attorney General Knox is receiving a quantity of literature on farming from his admiring friends in every part of the country. Some of the literature is humorous and affords much amusement in the Knox home. Mr. Knox is, however, quite in earnest in his study of practical farming and the raising of blooded stock and he is getting together the best authorities in every country.

He spends every Saturday and Sunday at Valley Forge farm, while his son, Reed Knox, inspects every branch of the estate. The horse problem has not yet been touched and it is likely that the race tracks and raising of blooded steeds will be deferred until the practical side of dairy and poultry have been developed. Mr. Knox at present drinks the milk and cream from his son's farm daily in his Washington home, and the butter and eggs also are sent frequently from Valley Forge.

The attorney general received a graceful compliment recently from the president and his colleagues in the cabinet. It has been customary for the past six years to have a series of cabinet dinners on Saturday evenings. These functions are considered family affairs and the president liked to end the week in the homes of his advisers and to take plenty of leisure to enjoy the feast and the chat with his counselors. This autumn, when it was learned how interested Mr. Knox was in the farming venture of his son and that he went every Saturday to the estate, the dinner date was changed to Tuesday. The president said emphatically that he could not embarrass the absorbing pleasure of his attorney general, nor was he willing to forego the pleasure of his company at the weekly meetings.

The Death Roll.

Congressman Henry Burk.

Congressman Henry Burk of the Third Pennsylvania district, died at his home in Philadelphia yesterday, after an illness extending over a year. The family was informed of his critical condition and all were present when the end came. Since September last Congressman Burk has been confined to his home, and there never was any hope held out for his recovery from that time. His illness was an affection of the heart, complicated by other ailments. Although his personal friends were aware that he was a very sick man and that the chances for his recovery were very slight, no statement of his condition was ever made public by the family until it was stated that his death was only a question of a few hours. Congressman Burk succeeded William McAleer in congress in 1900, after one of the most exciting congressional contests in Philadelphia. It was the Fifty-seventh congress to which he was first elected, and he was re-elected one year ago to the Fifty-eighth congress by almost a unanimous vote. Prior to his election to congress Mr. Burk, although always a Republican, took very little part in politics. He first became prominent through his efforts to bring the last national Republican convention which nominated McKinley to Philadelphia. He was the chairman of the citizens' convention committee which inaugurated the movement. Mr. Burk was born at Wurtemburg, Germany, September 26, 1850, and came to Philadelphia at an early age. He attended the public schools there and early engaged himself in the leather manufacturing business. He was married on August 18, 1873, to Miss Ellen Carney, who survives him.

James C. Toner.

James C. Toner, 93 years old, a retired contractor of Braddock and a pioneer settler in that vicinity, died suddenly early yesterday morning at the home of his son, Hugh Toner, 2429 Waverly avenue, Sheraden, with whom he resided for the last two years. Mr. Toner had been ailing only for a few days and his death resulted from general debility. He was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and at the age of 10 was brought to the United States by his father, Peter Toner, who settled near Beatty, Westmoreland county, where he engaged in farming for the following 30 years. After remaining on his father's farm for nine years Mr. Toner went to Philadelphia and later to New York, learning the trade of paperhanger. In the early 40s his family removed to Pittsburgh, and Mr. Toner on returning to this city, in 1850, engaged in business at Gist and Locust streets, remaining there until 1865. He then removed to Braddock. While in New York city about 60 years ago Mr. Toner married Miss Nora Travis, daughter of a prominent New York merchant. Mrs. Toner died in 1865. After taking up his residence in Braddock Mr. Toner became a contractor, continuing in the business till about 20 years ago, when he retired. He was one of the early members of St. Thomas' Roman Catholic church, Braddock, but for the last 30 years he had been a member of St. Brendan's Catholic church in West Braddock. Mr. Toner is survived by two sons, Hugh of Sewickville, and James of Greensburg, and three daughters, Mrs. Mary McWilliams of the South Side; Mrs. Sarah Bailey of Allegheny, and Sister Mary Gabriel, of the Visitation Order at Parkersburg, W. Va. The funeral will be held from the home of his son tomorrow, High mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. Brendan's Catholic church. The interment will be made in the family burial plot at Beatty Station, Pa.

Mrs. Obadiah Griffith.

Mrs. Annie E. Griffith, aged 50, wife of Obadiah Griffith, died yesterday morning at her home in Talbot avenue, Braddock, after an illness of two weeks of pneumonia. Mrs. Griffith's son, Frank Griffith, aged 21, died two weeks ago and she contracted a cold while attending the funeral. Mrs. Griffith was a member of a prominent pioneer family of Carnegie, Allegheny county, Pa., being a daughter of George Spangler, an early settler in the vicinity of Johnstown, where she was born and lived for many years prior to moving to Braddock with her husband in 1876. She was married in 1863. Besides her husband, Mrs. Griffith is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Spangler of Johnstown, her husband and four children: Hezekiah, Mrs. Robert Colman, George and Calahandy, all of Braddock; three sisters, Mrs. Emma White, Mrs. Hezekiah Critchfield and Mrs. Mary Champeano, all of Braddock, and three brothers, Harry and George Spangler of Johnstown and Isaac Spangler of Braddock. The remains of Frank, who died two weeks ago will be exhumed at the Braddock cemetery and taken to Johnstown tomorrow with his mother's, and both will be interred in Grandview cemetery at Johnstown.

Mrs. Catherine Behr.

Mrs. Catherine Behr, 73 years old, widow of Nichola Behr, died late Friday night at the family home, 610 Braddock avenue, Braddock, after a two-months' illness. She resided there of nearly a year. Mrs. Behr was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, and was brought to this country by her parents when she was 11 years old. She was married to the old German Catholic church which in the early days of Pittsburgh stood in Grant street, in 1855, by the Rev. Father Otto. On moving to Braddock Mr. Behr purchased the large tract of land near the present site of Sixth street and became a merchant. He died last August. Mrs. Behr was a member of St. Joseph's German Catholic church, Lutheran. She is survived by three sons, Charles, Joseph and John, and five daughters, the Misses Helen, Margaret, Catherine, Elizabeth and Theresa Behr.

Officer John Rectanus Buried.

The remains of Officer John Rectanus were interred in the German Lutheran cemetery in Oakland yesterday afternoon. Funeral services were held at his late home, 719 Beatty street, East End, the Rev. N. L. Brown, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, officiating. Among the many handsome floral pieces received was one from the officers at No. 6 police station, East End, with which Mr. Rectanus was connected for many years. The pall bearers were Officers Samuel Kelly, Robert Richards, William Whetghman, Samuel Rodgers, Philip Flinn and James Bruce. Mrs. Rectanus is reported to be in a critical condition from erysipelas, which caused her husbands' death.

Funeral of Thomas McCloskey.

Funeral services were held at St. Brendan's Catholic church, West Braddock, yesterday morning over the remains of Thomas McCloskey, a pioneer settler of Port Perry. The Rev. Father Patrick Molyneaux, pastor of the church, officiated. Mr. McCloskey died at his home at Talbot avenue and Second street, Braddock, Thursday morning.

Mrs. George R. Van Norman.

Mrs. Hattie S. Van Norman, 45 years old, wife of George R. Van Norman, supreme organizer of the Order of Unity, died yesterday morning at the family home, 116 East North avenue, Allegheny. She was the youngest daughter of the late Dr. J. J. Mason. Besides her husband, two children, Miss Norah B. and H. C. Van Norman, survive. Funeral services will be held at her late home tomorrow at 2 p. m. Interment will be made in Allegheny cemetery.

Mrs. Ellen B. Cass.

Mrs. Ellen B. Cass, widow of George W. Cass, at one time president of the Northern Pacific and Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago roads, died at her home in Plainfield, N. J., yesterday at the age of 85. She went to Philadelphia from Pittsburgh, where the family was well known. Mrs. Cass is survived by one daughter, Mrs. C. C. Burke of Philadelphia. The funeral will be at Pittsburgh.

Nathan Baker.

Nathan Baker, aged 55, a former business man of Braddock, died yesterday morning in Butler, after a short illness of typhoid fever. He was a native of Rochester, N. Y., and was engaged in business in Braddock until two months ago, when he opened a branch store at Butler. He is survived by his widow and one child.

John Wood.

John Wood, aged 21, is dead of pneumonia at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wood, 218 Sixth street, Sharpsburg. He had been employed by P. M. Cray, an undertaker of Sharpsburg. He was a member of the St. Joseph Roman Catholic church, Sharpsburg, and is survived by three brothers.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. E. Williams of Scott Haven, Pa., aged 78 years, died yesterday of a complication of ailments. She is survived by a large family.

James Stewart, aged 56, is dead at East Palestine, where he was superintendent of the East Palestine pottery. He is survived by a widow and two sons.

Mrs. Hanna Bloom is dead at her home in Bloom township, Clearfield county, Pa. She was born on September 1, 1834, and is survived by a husband and 10 children.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rigdon Stone is dead at the home of her brother, L. S. Rigdon, 807 Millvale avenue, where funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Miss Mary K. Mickel, aged 26, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amaziah Mickel, died at her home in Connellsville, Pa., of typhoid fever. She was clerk in the Connellsville postoffice.

Mary M. Hommel, aged 60, is dead at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. A. Bargehr, at Webster, Pa. The remains will be taken to Wellsville, O., for interment in Spring Hill cemetery.

Miss Lillie B. Beddoe, aged 21, daughter of Edwin B. Beddoe, Agnes M. Beddoe, died yesterday of pneumonia at her home, Center and Negley avenues, East End. Funeral services will be held at Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, East Liberty.

John Moore died yesterday at his home in New Castle, Pa., at the age of 64 years. For many years he was supervisor of Union township. He is survived by a son and four daughters, one of whom, Mrs. Patrick Travers, Mrs. Berger, Misses Julia and Margaret, of New Castle.

Mrs. Jane Shaffer, widow of John Shaffer of Mercer, Pa., died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles L. McCandless, of New Castle, Pa. She was 74 years old and was born at Poland, O. Mrs. Shaffer was the mother of 11 children, of whom eight survive, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. John McCann and Mrs. Charles McCandless, of New Castle, Mrs. Samuel Brockenridge of Ellwood City, Mrs. J. D. Custott of Canton, O., Mrs. A. C. Trendell and Mrs. R. D. Beers, Bradfieldboro, and Mrs. J. D. Borrows and Mrs. J. W. Chaffin, of Battle Creek, Mich.

Constipation

Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of

Radway's Pills

will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N.Y.

Beautiful Girl of 18 Cured of Tonsilitis BY TO-NI-TA.

Miss Kennedy, Who Had a Bad Case of Tonsilitis, Says She Was Completely Cured By TO-NI-TA.

DR. LORENTZ'S MEMBRANE BITTERS.

MISS TREASA L. KENNEDY.

TREASA L. KENNEDY, 2107 Eighth Ave., New York, Sept. 12, 1903.

Every organ and part of the human body is either covered by or lined with a mucous membrane or tissue, and every disease, no matter by what name it may be known or in what part of the body it may appear, begins and develops in the mucous membrane. TO-NI-TA acts directly upon these membrane tissues, cleanses them of the diseased, waste parts, and quickly heals, strengthens and brings them back to perfect health, and in this way gets at the very root of disease, kills the germs and drives them completely out of the system. It is a mild laxative.

TO-NI-TA quickly and positively cures catarrh of the head, stomach, kidneys, bladder, liver and female organs; indigestion, dyspepsia, bronchitis, consumption, neuralgia, sciatica, nervousness, lumbago, constipation, malaria, all intermittent fevers, and all run-down, depressed, weakened and diseased conditions of the body.

After you have tried TO-NI-TA write and tell the Doctor just how it benefited you, as he is interested in every one who takes TO-NI-TA.

Dear Doctor Lorentz:—I can't remember a day in my life I did not have a sore throat and pain in my ears. I caught cold every change of weather, which invariably aggravated my throat, causing my tonsils to swell and become inflamed, till sometimes I could scarcely speak. I got my feet wet and this brought on a chill followed by fever, my head ached, and in fact every bone in my body ached, this developed into a severe case of tonsilitis. The doctor burned my throat and tonsils with Blue Vitriol, as he had done many times before. I tried different inhalers and gargles that had been recommended to me. In fact I have tried almost every new and old fangled remedy I ever heard of without relief. I despaired of ever having a sound throat. One doctor told me if I had my tonsils cut out I would get well, as they were in such a diseased condition. I did not think this would help my head and refused to have it done, and am very thankful I did not, take his advice, as I afterwards went to Dr. Arnold and he prescribed TO-NI-TA, a tablespoonful every three hours. My disease seemed to respond to TO-NI-TA at once.

In one month I was much better, and after taking six bottles Dr. Arnold made another examination and says the mucous membrane of my head and throat is perfectly healed and in better condition than ever. I am not afraid of catching cold, as my throat does not trouble me. If I had known of TO-NI-TA before, I would have been spared years of suffering.

DOCTORS KNOW TO-NI-TA!

Dr. Lorentz has made a special arrangement by which every Doctor may have a copy of the formula of TO-NI-TA and a sample bottle of the medicine, so that he may know for himself that it contains nothing but the best principles of the most powerful healing herbs and that it is free from cocaine and dangerous drugs if he will write Lorentz Medical Co., Flat Iron Bldg., New York.

"The Beautiful Story of Life," Dr. Lorentz's treatise on catarrh and advice will be sent free for the asking. TO-NI-TA at druggists, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. If your druggist does not keep TO-NI-TA write direct, do not accept a cheap substitute represented by the dealer to be "just as good" as TO-NI-TA. Insist on "TO-NI-TA."

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 400 Wood St., Pgh.
W. H. Pringle, No. 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Hoch, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fallon St., Pgh.
E. M. Sterrett, No. 6120 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Franklstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. M. Harper, No. 4733 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor. Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
Crystal Pharmacy (Rosenbaum Co.)
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hugo's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 2202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 4347 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Fehr, Pgh.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St. Ally.
Lorraner Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glassner-Hockestein Drug Co., No. 119 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. G. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steinleber & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied BY THE George A. Kelly CO.

DR. A. C. DANIELS' (Warranted) Veterinary Medicines Worm Exterminator. Rightly named; will surely remove every kind of worm which infects the horse; contains no poison, and can be used with safety at all times. Price 50 Cents.

MAJOR'S CEMENT
MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT
MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT
PRICE 15 CENTS.
Alphonse Major, Prop., New York City.

Used and endorsed everywhere by women of refinement.
CURES ECZEMA AND TETTER. ABSOLUTELY AND PERMANENTLY REMOVES BLACKHEADS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, REDNESS, SUN SPOTS AND TAN.
Used with Derma-Royal Soap a perfect skin is insured.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, OR MAY BE ORDERED DIRECT:
DERMA-ROYALE, - - - $1. per Bottle, Express paid.
DERMA-ROYALE SOAP, - - - 25c., by mail, prepaid.
BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS SENT FREE ON REQUEST.
THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Danderine GREW THIS HAIR.

Miss Sarah MacComb, whose hair touches the floor when she stands erect, says: "My hair would not reach below my waist when I commenced using Danderine, and it is now over five feet in length." (Look at her beautiful hair and judge for yourself whether or not she got the worth of her money.)

The above photograph of Miss Frances Marie Knowlton shows what care, persistence and a good hair invigorating tonic will do in the way of producing hair. This little girl has had Danderine applied to her hair and scalp regularly ever since she was three months of age, with the result that she now has the longest and most beautiful head of hair ever possessed by a child of her age. Frances Marie is the daughter of Dr. E. W. Knowlton, the discoverer of Danderine, 356 Garfield boul., Chicago. The doctor says that her hair continues to grow very rapidly and he is sure it will be long enough to touch the floor when she stands erect by the time she is four years old.

Miss May Densmore, now the longest-haired lady in the world, says: "I have used your Danderine two years, and my hair has grown over an inch in length every month since I commenced its use. It surely contains most remarkably invigorating qualities." (Miss Densmore writes us under recent date that Danderine had made her hair grow three feet longer than it was naturally, and is still growing.)

$1,000 will be given to anyone who proves that the above photographs and testimonials are not absolutely genuine and unsolicited.

PRETTY SUBSTANTIAL PROOF OF MERIT IS IT NOT?

OFFICIAL GUARANTEE.
To Whom It May Concern:
THE KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago, hereby agrees to refund the full purchase price of Danderine, to any one who after giving it a fair trial, shall for any reason, not be perfectly overjoyed therewith. KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO. E. W. Knowlton, Pres.

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this advertisement to the KNOWLTON DANDERINE COMPANY, CHICAGO, with their name and address and 10 cts. in silver or stamps to pay postage. NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

For Sale and Guaranteed by

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

General Alexander Hamilton

Namesake and Descendant of the Great American Patriot and Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Writes He Was

Cured of Chronic Catarrh

And Other Serious Complications, Resulting from Wounds Received in the Civil War, by taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Alexander Hamilton, major general in the Civil War, residing in Tarrytown, N. Y., writes:

"Gentlemen: For many years I suffered from Chronic Catarrh and other complications as a result of wounds received in the Civil War. After trying almost every remedy without results, a few months ago I began to use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I am eighty-eight years of age, feel strong and vigorous, possess all my faculties, and my catarrh has entirely disappeared."

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

is the greatest cure in the world for a "broken-down constitution."

If you are run down, nervous catch cold easily, or have a cough, your system has not sufficient vitality to throw off the first stages of disease and needs toning up at once with Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to prevent catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, grip, pleurisy and consumption. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is invaluable for overworked, run-down, weakened, delicate men and women and sickly children. It stimulates the circulation, enriches the blood, tones up the heart, strengthens and sustains the system, is a promoter of good health and longevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong.

It is absolutely pure, contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

7,000 doctors prescribe and 2,000 hospitals use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for all diseases of the throat and lungs, indigestion, dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble, malaria and all low fevers.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure to get it. It is the only absolutely pure Malt Whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade mark, the "Old Chemist" on the label and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

ATTENTION

Builders and Shrewd Investors

We can offer you in blocks of ten to fifty choice lots in the most popular plan in Pittsburgh district at a discount of 50 per cent of prices adjoining lots have sold at. OFFER IS OPEN ONE WEEK.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY

KEYSTONE REALTY CO.,

612 FOURTH AVE.

As Business Bringers Gazette Classified Ads Have No Equal.

NOTICES.

The Keystone Bank of Pittsburgh, 320-322-324 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Keystone bank of Pittsburgh that the board of directors of the said bank has called a general meeting of the stockholders thereof, to be held at the banking house of said bank, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering and deciding the question of renewing and extending the charter of said bank.

EDWARD E. M'COY, Assistant Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 5, 1903.

The board of directors of this company has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT and an extra dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT, both payable to stockholders of record on January 11, 1904. The stock transfer books will be closed from January 1 to 11, both inclusive.

JOHN CALDWELL, Treasurer.

DO NOT AGREE WITH GOVERNOR

Pennypacker's Statement as to Lack of Patriotism Resented by Teachers.

SCHOOLS NOT RESPONSIBLE

Love of Country and Its Institutions Instilled in the Minds of Young Folks in All Kinds of Ways—Names of Structures of Learning.

"What Pennsylvania most needs is an increase of her patriotic sentiment and of her pride as a state."

This somewhat startling and altogether surprising statement was made by Gov. Pennypacker at the recent banquet of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce.

For this lack of patriotic sentiment proclaimed by the chief magistrate of the commonwealth, many people instantly supposed that the public schools must necessarily be responsible. But an inquiry among local teachers and school officials reveals an emphatic and unanimous plea of not guilty to the indictment.

The names of the subdistrict schools of Pittsburgh are patriotic or historical. Among these are Colfax, Duquesne, Forbes, Franklin, Grant, Hancock, Humboldt, Liberty, Lincoln, O'Hara, St. Clair, Lawrence, Stevens, and last, but crowning all, Washington. Many others are named for local celebrities, as Bedford, Brushton, Howard, Moorhead, Peebles, Sterrett, Wickersham, etc., but even that is a species of patriotism.

The text books teem with patriotic lessons which are carefully supplemented by the good taste of teachers and principals with rarely patriotic "memory gems" that are committed to memory by the pupils to whom they become in future years a never-ending delight. On special occasions like Washington's birthday and Memorial day, which are regularly observed, pupils are taught to "speak their pieces," patriotic always, and this, too, in a style of elocution that is invariably a revelation to those who do not know what the schools are doing in this direction. One of these recently heard was the recitation of Longfellow's "Launching of the Ship," by a talented young miss which would have filled the governor's patriotic heart with joy. This production by Longfellow is said to have cheered up and inspired Abraham Lincoln during his most despondent interval of the civil war and he was fond of reading it and hearing it recited, especially the closing lines:

Longfellow's Inspiring Words.

Thou, too, sail on, O Ship of State!
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee.
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee—are all with thee!

The teachers also train their pupils to sing the choicest patriotic songs. A small volume of musical selections for schools, taken at random, shows among its contents such selections as "America," "Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Maryland! My Maryland!" "Red, White and Blue," "The Star Spangled Banner," and others.

Some years ago millions of school children in the United States, among whom Pennsylvania was well represented, contributed their pennies for the erection of a statue to Lafayette in Paris, the occasion being utilized to inculcate a lesson in patriotism, and innumerable events as they occur are employed by the judicious teacher in the same way. The pupils are also taught to study the lives of such heroes and statesmen as are most worthy of their emulation and altogether it seems that the cultivation of patriotic sentiment in the public schools is as common as instruction in the three Rs.

A unique but pleasing and effective object lesson in patriotism, even though indirect, is found in the Twentieth ward. In the splendid new Friendship school building are three magnificent art glass windows: one of which shows William Penn making that treaty with the Indians which was never broken; another depicts Washington in the act of surrendering his commission as general to the continental congress and showing that "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," while the last represents the patient Lincoln lending a listening ear to a group of slaves in chains.

Honor to Thaddeus Stevens.

In the Shakespeare building, in the same ward, is a beautiful art-glass memorial window placed in honor of the savior of the free school law of 1834. It bears the portrait of that grim-visaged patriot and the inscription: "The common school law of 1834 saved by Thaddeus Stevens." He was not the author of the early school law, which met with such a storm of public disapproval that a large majority of the members of the legislature for the ensuing year were elected on the promise of repealing it. The senate promptly did so. But when its repeal measure came up in the house it had Thaddeus Stevens to deal with.

The situation was desperate. The cause of free schools seemed lost. But Stevens would no more pander to a popular passion than to a mob. He braved the storm and moved to strike out all of the senate bill but the enacting clause and to substitute for it a bill strengthening the law it proposed to repeal. Upon that motion he made his speech, which, even from the imperfect reports, must be regarded as a powerful argument and, from the uniform accounts of those who heard it, must rank with the great parliamentary speeches.

"Certainly," said one authority, "it produced an effect second to no speech ever uttered in an American legislative assembly." The house, packed to suffocation, was electrified. The motion by Stevens was carried by almost a two-thirds vote. But most remarkable of all, the senate, which a short time before had voted so decisively for repeal, returned to its chamber thrilled and delighted with the great effort, converted as no senate had ever before been converted, and immediately adopted the Stevens substitute.

All this is suggested to the teachers and pupils by the Stevens window with the equally important fact that in congress during the dark days of the civil war the great commoner was chairman of the committee on ways and means, which was then also the committee on appropriations, and as such had more to do than any other man in providing the means to carry on the war. In that trying time the savior of the common schools of Pennsylvania stood next to Lincoln as a savior of the union, and a reverence for his memory, as taught in the Pittsburgh schools forms one of the many proofs that any lack of patriotic sentiment cannot be located there.

The only explanation heard as to the cause of an apparent lack of patriotic sentiment was that the people are duly patriotic, but are quiet about it, for fear of being classed with that ubiquitous nuisance, the professional patriot, whose spread-eagle antics render him so distinctly odious to sensible people.

Burglars Were Frightened Away.

Robbers entered the Carnegie postoffice early yesterday morning and satisfied themselves with $8 in change, a revolver and an empty pocketbook. A safe nearby contained $500, but there was no evidence of any attempt to blow it. This was probably due to the fact that they were run away when approached by a resident of Carnegie.

Greensburg Wants Building.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—(Special)—Representative George F. Huff today introduced a bill appropriating $125,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Greensburg, Pa.

BURGLAR CAUGHT WITH HIS TOOLS

Charles Mills Was Well Laden When He Tried to Sell Silverware.

IDENTIFIED BY JIMMY - MAKER

Blacksmith Who Made Devices for Robbery Recognized the Man Who Had Given Him the Order—Struggle With a Midnight Intruder.

Loaded down with silverware, armed with a revolver and with a full kit of burglar tools on him, Charles Mills was arrested in Wylie avenue yesterday by Special Officers Robert Denniston and Hugh Duffy. The police believe they have the man who has been committing many robberies in Oakland and the East End. The jimmy found on him was made by the same blacksmith who forged the jimmy found in a residence in St. James street about two weeks ago. The blacksmith identified Mills as the man for whom he made both jimmies. Mills said he lived at 424 Pride street. There is no such residence.

The police have been looking for a man of Mills' description for two weeks. There was an attempt made to rob a house in St. James street about that time and the burglar was frightened away. In his haste he left a jimmy behind. This was found by the police, and they learned the tool had been forged by Quam Haenel at the foot of Eleventh street. The blacksmith thought he was making the tool for a thief and placed his stamp on it.

The police secured the man's description from the blacksmith and since that time they have been watching for him. They learned yesterday a man of Mills' appearance had made arrangements to sell a quantity of silverware to a dealer in Wylie avenue. When Mills appeared he was arrested.

When searched about $50 worth of silverware, a revolver, a jimmy, wedges, candle wax, etc., were found on Mills. Blacksmith Haenel was secured, and he identified Mills as the man who secured the jimmies.

It was learned by the police that Mills had a room in Allegheny. An unsuccessful effort was made to locate it. J. P. Patterson of Godfrey station, on the Allegheny Valley railroad, learned that Mills had been arrested, and was of the opinion he was the man who had entered his home early yesterday morning. He attempted to identify Mills, but was unable to do so.

Mr. Patterson was awakened about 4 o'clock yesterday morning by someone walking in his room. Looking up, he saw a man standing over the bureau. The thief had Mr. Patterson's coat and vest, the latter of which contained his watch, railroad passes and money. He spoke to the burglar and the latter made a dash from the room.

Mr. Patterson rushed after him and a struggle ensued. Patterson managed to wrest his coat from the burglar, but could not secure the vest, the thief jumping from the window with the garment. Mr. Patterson said he had three revolvers in the room, but when he saw the thief running away with his coat and vest he forgot all about the weapons. Mr. Patterson's watch is valued at $100.

TWO DEATHS AT A WAKE.

Overturned Lamp Caused Disaster in a Brooklyn House of Mourning.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Two lives were lost and a number of persons badly burned today in a fire in First street, Brooklyn, where a wake was being held over the bodies of Mrs. Mary Gilligan and Arthur Dougherty, a boy who died of hydrophobia. An overturned lamp is said to have ignited the window curtains, and before any one could move the flimsy draperies were in flames, and the mourning relatives and friends were in a panic.

Michael Stafford, 78 years old, and Charles Burleigh, 23, were suffocated. John Gilligan, a son of the dead woman, was badly burned while assisting at the rescue of his mother's body, and Dominick Dougherty, father of the dead boy, was severely burned while saving two children. Several others were less seriously injured.

ON A PRACTICAL BASIS.

Odd Reform Movement in Indiana That May Prove a Success.

LAPORTE, IND., Dec. 5.—To close saloons and gambling houses by making it more profitable for their proprietors to engage in legitimate business is the project to be undertaken by the New Commandment Association of Northern Indiana, organized at Walkerton. The plan is to induce the owners of questionable establishments to transfer their energies to other enterprises under a guarantee that the association will make up to them any loss of income incurred while they are establishing themselves, settlements to be made monthly.

If any man making such change should be dissatisfied at the end of the first year he may return to his former ways.

Trading Stamps to Be Abolished.

At a meeting of the Business Men's association of Braddock yesterday the members decided that no trading stamps would be given in their stores after January 1. The giving of trading stamps in Braddock stores has become a serious matter to the merchants, and they declare it curtails their profits. The association has a membership of nearly 200.

ON FOOD

The Right Foundation of Health.

Proper food is the foundation of health. People can eat improper food for a time and not feel any ill results until there is a sudden collapse of the digestive organs and then all kinds of trouble follows.

The proper way out of the difficulty is to shift to the pure, scientific food, Grape-Nuts, for it rebuilds from the foundation up. A New Hampshire woman says: "Last summer I was suddenly taken with indigestion and severe stomach trouble and could not eat food without great pain; my stomach was so sore I could hardly move about. This kept up until I was so miserable life was not worth living.

"Then a friend finally, after much argument, induced me to try Grape-Nuts food and quit my regular food. Although I had but little faith I commenced to use it and great was my surprise to find that I could eat it without the usual pain and distress in my stomach. So I kept on using Grape-Nuts and soon a marked improvement was shown, for my stomach was performing its regular work in a normal way without pain or distress.

"Very soon the yellow coating disappeared from my tongue, the dull heavy feeling in my head disappeared and my mind felt light and clear, the languid tired feeling left, and altogether I felt as if I had been rebuilt. Strength and weight came back rapidly and I went back to my work with renewed ambition. Today I am a new woman in mind as well as body and I owe it all to this natural food Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

PE-RU-NA PROTECTS THE LITTLE ONES

Against Winter Catarrh in Its Many Phases.

ALICE SCHAFER.

ANNA R. BROWN

Neglected Colds in Children Often Bring Disastrous Results.

Peruna should be kept in the house all the time.

Peruna should be kept in every house where there are children.

Don't wait until the child is sick then send to a drug store. Have Peruna on hand—accept no substitute.

Pe-ru-na Protects the Entire Household Against Catarrhal Diseases.

As soon as the value of Peruna is fully appreciated by every household, both as a preventive and cure of catarrhal affections, tens of thousands of lives will be saved, and hundreds of thousands of chronic, lingering cases of disease prevented. Peruna is a household safeguard.

Pe-ru-na Kept in the House for Five Years.

Mr. Albert Lietman, 1506 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I am only too glad to inform you that I am feeling splendid and have never felt better in my life. Through the advice of a friend I tried Peruna, and am glad to say it cured me to perfection. I began to tell a friend about Peruna the other day and I had no sooner commenced than he told me his folks have kept Peruna in the house for the last five years. I am sure I wouldn't be without it. Mother also uses it to keep herself in good health."

Mrs. J. M. Brown, Dinnegan Springs, Mo., writes:

"My little daughter, three years old, was troubled with a very bad cough which remained after an attack of catarrhal fever. She has taken one bottle of Peruna through which she has obtained a complete cure. She is now as well and happy as a little girl can be. When our friends say how well she looks I tell them Peruna did it."

In a later letter she says: "Our little daughter continues to have good health."

Mrs. Schafer, 436 Bope Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"In the early part of last year I wrote to you for advice for my daughter Alice, four years of age. She has been a puny, sickly, ailing child since her birth. She had convulsions and catarrhal fevers. I was always doctoring until we commenced to use Peruna. She grew strong and well. Peruna is a wonderful tonic; the best medicine I have ever used.

"I was in a very wretched condition when I commenced to take Peruna. I had catarrh all through my whole body, but thank God, your medicine set me all right. I would not have any other medicine.

"Peruna cured my baby boy of a very bad spell of cold and fever. He is a big healthy boy fifteen months old. I have given him Peruna off and on since he was born. I think that is why he is so well. I cannot praise Peruna enough. We have not had a doctor since we began to use Peruna—all praise to it."—Mrs. Schafer.

Be Sure to Have Pe-ru-na on Hand During the Inclement Months of Fall and Winter.

Croup, capillary bronchitis, and articular rheumatism are the especial banes of childhood. These all alike result from catching cold.

One child catches cold and scares its mother into hysterics by having croup in the dead of night.

Another child catches cold, develops a stubborn cough that will not yield to ordinary remedies. The parents are filled with forebodings.

Still another child catches cold and develops that most fatal malady of childhood, capillary bronchitis. The doctor is called, pronounces the case pneumonia, and if the child is lucky enough to live it has developed weak lungs from which it may never recover.

And yet another child catches cold and articular rheumatism is the result. Ankles, knees, wrists and elbows become suddenly swollen and painful. A long disastrous illness follows. The child may live and become convalescent, a miserable invalid of valvular disease of the heart. All these mishaps are the direct result of neglected cold. Peruna is the safeguard of the family. If a child catches cold, Peruna should be used immediately.

A few doses of Peruna and a child's cold is gone. The apprehension of the parents flee away. The household is free from fear once more.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Ask Your Druggist for free Pe-ru-na Almanac for 1904.

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE

200-202-204-208-210 OHIO STREET, CORNER SANDUSKY.

A Great Store Full of Great Xmas Bargains

The following are but an index of the Marvelous Money Savers you will find at the store! All Xmas purchases stored free—to be delivered at any time.

Leather Chair Special—Upholstered in very best of Chase Leather—chairs and rockers—full size—in the assortment—positively regular $32 value, to go while they last at the sensational price of $18.50

Morris Chair — Oak or Mahogany, polish finish—upholstered in handsome velours or corduroys—an $11 value to go now for just $7.60

Children's Morris Chair — solid oak, elegantly made up and finished — worth $3—now special at $1.85

Combination Book Case — made of quartered and polished oak — the $25 value of other stores, here for just $16

Dressing Table — In solid or quartered golden oak — a beauty that sells elsewhere at $26 — here for just $18

Come and reap the big price-saving on our complete line of Gas and Coal Ranges, Gas and Coal Heaters, Comforts, Blankets, Etc.

FREE! Just Received Another Shipment of our Beautiful 1904 Calendars. Free to Grown-Up Folks Only. FREE

Helping White Helps You!

If a great bargain hadn't given White his wonderful growth to the largest Furniture and Carpet Store in Western Pennsylvania, he could never have saved his customers 20 to 30 per cent from other stores' prices! If a greater public hadn't made possible a still greater growth, White could never have offered his customers this beautiful house and lot, situated in Keating-West View, FREE!

Hundreds of customers who grasped the great White opportunity when the Big Allegheny Store was founded are on our books today! If the PRICE wasn't right, the STOCKS right and the CREDIT TERMS and TREATMENT right, this would never be. White asks you but once to come—then, like his thousands of other customers, you will come of your own accord!

CASH OR CREDIT.

Prices which Will Create a Sensation in Our Great ..... Carpet Department!

Beautiful Brussels Carpet — absolutely free from jute—the grand new effects—worth elsewhere 95c—for 65c

Best 10-Wire Brussels — in designs and color schemes that will surprise you—worth elsewhere $1.10 to $1.25—for 85c

Brussels Rugs—A handsome new fall effect—9x12—no matter where else you look the price is $18.00—here for $12.50

5-Frame Body Brussels—a splendid grade in superb colorings—$1.45 elsewhere—at $1.15

Best Super Ingrains in the season's colorings—for only 65c

Fine Axminster Rug — 9x12 — magnificent new colorings — the regular $28.50 grade $21.00

2-Suit Velvets — The exquisite new fall shades and colorings—worth elsewhere $1.25—for 95c

Special French Wilton Rug — 9x12—a beauty that you would see marked $45—now for only $30

GRAND HOLIDAY OFFER

FREE, 3 Full Quarts 10 Yrs. Old Whiskey

All Shipments in PLAIN BOXES. No Marks to Indicate Contents.

WE PROPOSE GIVING YOU SEVERAL QUARTS OF WHISKEY FREE, in exchange for nothing but your good will and friendship—but before making our liberal offer we deem it necessary for you to study carefully the following truthful facts:

$1,000 FORFEIT! The standard U. S. gallon is 100 proof. All whiskey when distilled is placed in a warehouse under the direction of a U. S. officer and is not adulterated when withdrawn—but various people advertise "all shipments made direct from a U. S. registered distillery!" None of them do so. The U. S. records show four fifths of these follows own no distilleries and nearly all of them are engaged in rectifying, reducing proof and blending. We will donate $1,000 to charity if we have not stated facts. We defy them with this challenge.

Think About This! Some whiskey houses talk about the trusts and warn you to buy your goods right. Why? Simply because they wish to confuse you and gain your trade, and in the end ship you whiskey actually bought by them from the whiskey trust. Why? Because they are not distillers and must purchase from the combine. **No Trust will ever be Strong Enough to Control the North Carolina Distillers. No Trust will ever make a "Tar Heel" Demand two prices for his Whiskey. OVER 100 YEARS AGO** the old time distillers made pure whiskey here in the mountains and the same methods are employed today! When it comes to making good whiskey, North Carolina folks stand on their honor and will not experiment. They are satisfied with their grand-father's record—their chivalry—their proud old ancestry!

HIGH PRICED WATER. Most of the whiskey houses sell 85 proof liquor—one gallon, therefore contains two thirds whiskey and one third water. The best way is to BUY FROM US and when received add the water and you will have ONE THIRD MORE WHISKEY—Better Whiskey and Higher Proof Whiskey than some concerns are now selling at fancy figures. Stop and consider—for once act wisely.

By the aid of ample capital, we are proud to announce, that today we control all of the surplus whiskey held in this section of North Carolina and have decided to thwart unreliable competitors by offering sample shipments of our 10 Year Old hand made sweet mash whiskey at the following reasonable prices:

10 Full Bottles $5.50; 20 Bottles $10; 40 Bottles $20

All Express Charges PREPAID. Shipped in Plain Boxes with No Marks.

If you prefer, we can ship either rye, corn, bourbon or apple brandy or assorted.

As long as you live no other reliable firm anywhere will ever offer pure and wholesome whiskey at the above figures. We wish to add 100,000 New Customers to our list before Christmas and can afford to be liberal. To avoid delay send full amount with order (as we do not ship C. O. D.) and address plainly.

COUPON 1306

Get Your Friends to Club With You.

Cut this out and return it with a $10.00 order and we will include FREE one full quart of 10 year old whiskey—or if order amounts to $20.00 we will send FREE, three bottles of 10 year old whiskey.

BIXBY CONSOLIDATED CO., BIXBY, (Davie County) North Carolina.

Frosty Mornings CREATE A SAUSAGE APPETITE

There are many kinds of sausages but THE RIGHT KIND ARE WHITE LILY SAUSAGES

They are Clean and Wholesome.

SEASONED PERFECTLY.

Get White Lily Meats and Lard from Leading Dealers and from

Dunlevy & Brother

Penn Ave., Cor. 26th St.

Also Hamilton Ave. and Enterprise St.

East Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Groan and grunt with every "bump"? Why don't you grin and bear it? Old Joy hangs round despite the slump. And here's the way to share it:

DRINK THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S BEER

and cast off the yoke of down-heartedness! The health-giving properties of these great brews make you want to live and live better.

WAINWRIGHT
KEYSTONE
IRON CITY
PHOENIX

WE CAN SAVE YOU 25% ON YOUR PURCHASES. DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Selections sent on approval. Call, write or 'phone. OPEN EVENINGS.

De Land Co 204 SIXTH ST., Second Floor.

Diamonds mounted to suit. $10 to $1,000. OPEN EVENINGS.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

BARKER'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, etc.

BARKER'S Horse, Cattle and Poultry POWDER

Cannot be excelled as a cure for all animal diseases. Give them a trial.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and mold proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

You Ought to Know

that in purchasing Harness you must consider quality with workmanship and price. Our bench made coach and single harness is not equaled by any manufacturer of the globe.

GAREIS & GOULD,

Dealers and Manufacturers of Fine Harness and Saddlery.

No. 316 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Holiday slippers attractively priced

EVERYBODY knows the solid comfort slippers give—and most everybody herebouts knows that "The Big Store" is slipper headquarters.

2,000 pairs men's holiday slippers—Romeo and opera styles, in genuine goat, hand sewed, drill and white kid lined—at **1.00 and 1.25**

1,000 pairs men's opera slippers—in plush, velvet or tan and black goat, in a full assortment of sizes—special at **50c**

Women's felt juliets—trimmed with fur, all colors, the famous Dodge make—at 3 special prices, **90c, 1.25 and 1.50**

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

$5 silk umbrellas for 3.98

OF course you have an umbrella on your Christmas gift list. Perhaps you figured on paying $5 for it. Buy it here tomorrow and you can keep back $1.02 of the price.

Both men's and women's included—all extra tight rolling, with cover of fine French taffeta silk, with deep tape edge, cases to match—the women's with ¼, ½ or full length pearl handles, with mountings of fancy sterling silver or gold plate—the men's with heavy buck or cape horn handles—space on each umbrella for engraving initials.

Thousands of other umbrellas—as low as 1.00—as high as 18.00.

Xmas fans

A PRETTY FAN will prove a welcome addition to any woman's array of Christmas gifts.

Just now we're offering some very exceptional values in white silk fans with spangles and hand painting, all new designs with fancy carved and bone sticks, also pretty feather fans in all colors—at **48c, 59c & 98c**

Neckwear

Three excellent suggestions for Christmas gifts:

New Windsor bows—with fancy stitching, black and colors— **48c & 98c**

Scrim collar and cuff sets—hand worked Bulgarian embroidery—very special value at, set, **48c**

Large lace collars—of dainty Venise lace, new circular shape, very special value at **2.25**

Ribbons

FANCY ribbons in deft fingers are capable of myriad transformations for holiday gifts. We have Dresden, Persian and fancy stripes that will at once suggest visions of fancy bags, stocks, etc. Then, too, there's the ribbon you must have for tying the presentation packages.

These specials for tomorrow:

Beautiful all silk satin taffeta ribbons—3¼ in. wide, in light blue, pink, holly red, black and white, suitable for all kinds of fancy work—very special value at, yd., **15c**

No. 1 satin and gros grain baby ribbon—for tying packages, etc.—bolt of 10 yds. **10c**

Aprons

THE gift of an apron is just the thing for maid, nurse or waitress—or for grandma, mother or sister. Not hundreds, but thousands are here at all prices, **25c to 2.50**

Silk petticoats

What woman wouldn't be highly pleased to see a silk petticoat among her gifts Christmas morning? Our showing was never larger or better than now—and all are made of the most dependable taffetas—some splendid values at **4.98 to $7.50**

Christmas buying well under way

Many folk have already finished the pleasant task. Have you? 'Tis wise to begin now—and you'll of course add to your wisdom by coming here. A visit to "The Big Store," every section of which is pervaded by an air of enthusiasm, will at once corroborate this statement. Never have we offered such elegant choosing in gift merchandise, embracing wearables and usable things, as well as objects of art and ornamentation. This store searches world wide for beauty. Each art center is explored and studied diligently and carefully for newness, richness and quaintness for Pittsburgh people. Thus, gift givers may come here confident that no matter how varied their wants the fullest satisfaction awaits them. How people delight in saying "I shop at 'The Big Store.'" Now, during the season of gifts and gladness, is the best time to come here, for your pleasure will be greatly enhanced by the savings you will realize.

Handkerchiefs

WE'RE in the best possible shape to supply your Christmas handkerchief needs. Preparations for the holiday trade have been going on for months—from Ireland, France and Switzerland have come thousands and tens of thousands—embroidered, initial, lace trimmed and plain—singly or in boxes—for men, women and children—styles and kinds to meet every fancy—prices to suit every purse.

Women's sheer linen initial handkerchiefs—embroidered and scalloped edge; also plain linen handkerchiefs, ⅛, ¼ and ½ in. hem, hemstitched, also pretty lace trimmed handkerchiefs—worth regular 15c and 20c, at **10c**

Women's fine hand embroidered, hemstitched or scalloped edge handkerchiefs; over 100 different styles—best ever offered at this price, **25c**

Magnificent lace handkerchiefs—most beautiful assortment of dainty lace trimmed handkerchiefs you ever saw, trimmed with dainty val. and Mechlin laces, dozens of patterns; also sheer linen, convent embroidered handkerchiefs—three grand lots at 98c, 75c and **48c**

Men's silk handkerchiefs—plain hemstitched or with silk embroidered initial—6 for 1.35—each, **25c**

Men's large silk handkerchiefs—plain hemstitched or with hand embroidered initial—6 for 2.75—each, **50c**

Men's extra fine silk handkerchiefs—heavy twilled silk or china silk, with satin striped border; can also be used for dress mufflers; 6 for 5.00—each, **1.00**

Children's wonderland—the realm of toys

Entire second and third floors of the new annex.

"THE Big Store's" Toy store is surely the children's wonderland. Here every day may be counted thousands of little ones whose hearts are a-bubble with joy and whose eyes merrily sparkle at the sight of the wonders they behold. Will Santa Claus gratify their wishes? Well—here's hoping that the desire of every little heart will be met—and surely this may be with the wealth of Christmas things from which parents and friends can make selection. Nothing is missing for either boy or girl. And prices are so low that juvenile joy should be universal on Christmas morn.

The American mechanical train—consisting of locomotive, tender and three cars, with 4 pieces of straight and 6 pieces curved track—complete **1.98**

Kitchen outfits—neat little stove, with cooking utensils—complete **98c**

Air guns—the "Warrior," can be used with perfect safety— **75c**

Printing presses — with revolving fly-wheel—complete **2.50**

Babyland rag dolls—natural-like painted faces, entire length 13 in.— **50c**

Minerva doll heads—made of metal, handsomely painted, 10 different sizes—upward from **25c**

(Above on second floor, new annex.)

Boys' sleds and girls' sleighs—in greatest possible variety, **25c to 5.00**

Tool chests—we can please you as to price, whether you want a set of tools for the small child or a complete set of regular carpenter tools for the larger boy—prices **25c to 5.00**

Toy pianos—finished in rosewood, well tuned, some as low as 25c, from which the prices range upward. Very handsome upright grand pianos, **17.50**

Wagons almost without number—from the small iron wagon with steel wheels, to the largest size made, none but the best materials used, and a price range of **75c to 15.00**

(Above on third floor, new annex.)

Dress patterns

WE'VE imported twice last year's number of holiday novelties from abroad—and many of the handsomest fabrics are confined to us exclusively.

Come face to face with this display and you will be strongly tempted to buy a dress pattern or two for yourself in addition to giving two or three more for Christmas gifts.

We mention some of the materials—French Armures, sharkskin suitings, Henriettas, English cheviots, pebble suitings, etamines, twine cloths, mohair granites, French venetians, French broadcloths, melrose, voiles, crepe de Paris, etc.—each pattern put up in a fancy box ready for presentation, and all most temptingly priced, 1.29, 1.49, 2.69, 2.89, 2.98, 3.48, 3.95, 4.59, 4.89 and 5.95.

3,000 shirtwaist patterns of imported white oxford, madras and damasse, all very choice designs—worth $2.50, at per pattern, **1.48**

Imported French flannel waist patterns—embroidered and trimmed with fur, splendid assortment of colors—real value $4, at, per pattern **2.50**

3 and 3½-yd. lengths of printed all-wool French flannel, all the newest patterns, per length, **1.00**

Full suit patterns, of Scotch mixed suiting, advance spring cottons, in medium and dark colors—worth $2.50, per pattern **1.75**

Dress patterns—of percale, new designs, each 1.25—wrapper patterns for **1.00**

1,000 men's shirt lengths—advance spring patterns and fast colors—per pattern, **39c**

Gloves

"TOO much of a good thing" doesn't apply to gloves. We've yet to see the woman who doesn't welcome the arrival of a new pair—especially on Christmas.

And she'll appreciate them all the more if they come from "The Big Store." She knows that here she always gets correctness in quality, in style, in fit and finish.

Women's dress or street gloves—1-button pique mannish walking gloves, or 3-clasp "Juliet" overseam kid gloves—pair, **1.00**

Women's suede gloves—the famous "Beatrice" overseam finish, black, white and all colors; also our "Queen Quality" gloves, with 2 large clasps— **1.25**

Our famous "Norwood" glace and suede or 1-pearl button "Vassar" hemmed top gloves; also glace, suede and heavy walking gloves and kid gauntlets—pair **1.50**

The world renowned Trefousse suede and glace kid gloves; also "Marvel" washable pique gloves; Fiske, Clark & Flagg Cheverette street gloves, and Fownes' heavy English walking gloves—the swellest gloves made, **2.00**

Wrist bags

IN no other one store is leather shown in so many beautiful shapes and forms as here, nor in such satisfying variety.

And right at the very beginning of the Christmas buying comes a very special sale, viz:

50c and 75c wrist, carriage and automobile bags for 39c. Various styles, shapes, sizes and colors—all nicely lined with silk; some with inside pockets, others with fittings of 2 and 3 pieces to match; all with the newest mountings. Just 25 gross in the lot, and they'll not wait long for buyers at **39c**

Watches, jewelry, silver, etc.

BACK of our Jewelry Store is artistic sense and judgment. The head of our jewelry department is an artist, a connoisseur, a person who understands real art and true beauty and who discriminates wisely. That's why our jewelry store contains so many rich, beautiful and exclusive things. Associated with the artistic sense, is the element of business. As much shrewdness is exercised in buying as rare taste in selection. Selling jewelry as we do other goods keeps prices away down and saves you anywhere from 25 to 60 per cent.

20 yr. gold filled watches for women—hunting case, small size, plain and fancy engraved, fitted with jeweled nickel movement, guaranteed timekeepers— **9.98**

Smallest American watch made for women—hunting, plain or engraved John Dueber cases, warranted for 25 yrs., fitted with well known Hampton movement, guaranteed best timepiece— **11.98**

Men's 12 size solid gold watches—open face, perfectly plain back for monogram, Elgin or Waltham jeweled movement, **13.48**

Women's enameled watches — small size, red, blue, green and turquoise, fancy dial, gold hands, nickel movement—guaranteed to keep time— **2.98**

Solid gold pendants — in fancy scroll pattern, set with 18 genuine pearls and opal center, **2.98**

Heavy solid gold pendants, in scroll, star and sunburst designs, set with many genuine pearls, **4.98**

Solid gold cuff links—in fancy, plain polished and Roman monogram patterns, engraving free— **1.48**

Solid gold cuff links—in fancy Roman and rose designs, set with genuine cut diamond— **6.98**

Black enameled iron clocks — guaranteed not to chip or warp, fitted with 8 day hour and half hour gong strike, Ansonia movement, warranted best timepiece— **3.48**

Solid gold scarf pins—set with pearls and ruby doublets, in many new designs and the latest finish— **98c**

Genuine cut diamond scarf pins—in wishbone, leaf, crescent, fleur-de-lis, and many other fancy patterns, **4.98**

Black morocco opera glasses, with best acromatic lenses, good size, suitable for men and women— **2.48**

White and Oriental pearl opera glasses—with guaranteed acromatic lenses and gold plated trimming, put up in leather case— **4.48**

Our book store
entire first floor, new annex

OUR book store is a splendid place to visit when gift giving of this nature is in mind. The best in literature will here be found, besides the best in the matter of bindings, printing and illustrations. Our book store must be accepted as an inexhaustible fount of gift inspiration. Its scope is very broad, comprehending the entire book range, from the simplest works for the juveniles, down to popular fiction, historical works and standard classics. In size it's three times as big as the next biggest, in fact, there is only one larger in the country. Prices are reasonable enough to invite eager buying and to elicit enthusiastic comment. Merely a hint follows:

Lady Rose's Daughter, 1.08.
Adventures of Gerard, 1.08.
The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come, 1.08.
Colonel Carter's Christmas, 1.08.
The Bar Sinister, 1.08.
The Long Night, 1.08.
The Main Chance, 1.08.
The Sherrods, 1.08.
The Fortunes of Fifi, 1.08.
The Ward of King Canute, 1.08.
The One Woman, 1.08.
Barlasch of the Guard, 1.08.
Gordon Keith, 1.08.
The Maids of Paradise, 1.08.
The Heart of Hyacinth, 2.00.

Courtship of Miles Standish, Illustrated by Christy, 1.98.
Helen's Babies, 39c.
$1.50 Copyright books, 45c, including Trail of the Grand Seigneur—Helmet of Navarre — Captain Ravenshaw — Graustark—Castle Craneycrow—Sherlock Holmes—Uncle Terry—Rockhaven—Senator North—The Cardinal's Snuff Box, etc., etc.—choice, 45c.
10,000 standard books—hundreds of first-class titles for old and young, all the best authors represented, dainty decorated cloth binding—choice 25c.

Dainty handy volume classics—300 titles of the world's best books, fancy holiday binding, 19c.

Holiday gift books—in illuminated satinette covers, including Violets from Tennyson—Roses from Longfellow — Pansies from Shakespeare—Pearls from Whittier—Rock of Ages—Lead Kindly Light—etc., etc.—choice 25c.

An Old Sweetheart of Mine, 1.29.

5 volume sets—by popular authors, fine cloth binding, including the works of Mary J. Holmes, Charlotte Braeme, Hall Caine, Jules Verne, Captain Marryat, E. Marlitt, Rose Carey, Jacob Abbott, Fenimore Cooper, Marie Corelli, etc.—published at $1.25, per set, 69c

Illustrated holiday book catalogue free. Write or ask for copy.

Useful Xmas gifts for baby

OF course baby must be remembered—bless it's heart. There are hosts of useful things here that lend warmth and charm to the little ones.

Bonnets—children's large velvet poke bonnets, with wide ties, all colors—real value $1.50, tomorrow, **1.00**

Babies' cloaks—in all wool cashmere and bedford cord, with heavy interlining, short or long—at **3.98**

Babies' dresses—of fine nainsook, long or short, also neatly trimmed skirts— **50c**

Babies' bootees—hand crotchet, all colors, also mittens, per pair, **5c**

Table silver

IF YOU knew for how little you can buy the best silverware here, you'd hardly give any other gift.

Our "Queen Anne" silver tea service is a fair example of the superior values we offer. Each set consists of tea pot, sugar bowl, cream pitcher and spoon holder, with feet, hand burnished, beaded trimmings; all complete for **10.00**

Rogers' complete housekeepers' table sets—consisting of 26 pieces:

6 Rogers silver table knives,
6 Rogers silver table forks,
6 Rogers silver table spoons,
6 Rogers silver tea spoons,
1 Rogers silver butter knife,
1 Rogers silver sugar shell,

All the above pieces neatly packed in silk lined box, ready for presentation— **4.98**

Shawls
blouses and vests

Women's shoulder shawls — hand knitted, silk and wool mixed, solid white and black, or white with light blue or pink; fancy borders with heavy fringe—also silk shawls in new shell patterns; cream, black or light blue—prices **39c to 1.98**

Scotch woven shawls—in beautiful plaids and checks, with deep fringe, 37 to 72 in. square—also reversible beaver shawls, in dark gray, light gray, brown and black, all with pretty borders and heavy fringe— **59c to 5.00**

Women's stylish blouse skating sweaters—in bright reds, greens, black and white, high neck and long sleeves, large pearl buttons down front—also double-breasted knitted vests, trimmed with brass and pearl buttons— **98c to 5.00**

Furs and coats as Christmas gifts

Women's fur scarfs—of sable, mink, astrakan, stone marten, electric seal, French seal, neutria and mink—single or double pelerine shape, trimmed with fluffy tails; also the new four-in-hand style cravats—at **1.98 to 5.00**

Finer fur scarfs—in mink, chinchilla, squirrel, Isabella and sable fox, black marten, beaver, blue lynx and Persian lamb—in the new neckband style, long scarf, pelerine shape or flat styles—trimmed with silk cord and fluffy tails or buckles— **8.50 to 25.00**

Women's sealskin coats—made of finest Alaska or Copper Island seal, 22 and 24 in. long, London dye, very newest shape, with long soft rolling rever, latest collar and sleeves, every one guaranteed—worth $200 and $250, sale prices **145.00 and 190.00**

Women's and misses' winter coats—all the fashionable styles, with cape, military effect or plain three-quarter length coat—27, 30 or 33 in. long, in kerseys, cheviots or zibelines; black, blue or colored; reduced from $9 and $12 to **5.00 and 8.50**

Women's and misses' coats—in the swellest military, corset shape or cape effect—made of kersey, montagnac, zibeline, cheviot or covert—tailor stitched, strapped or trimmed with military gold braid or velvet—regular $15 and $20 coats, at **10.00 and 16.50**

Newest silk velour blouse coats—short or three-quarter length, beautifully strapped with peau de soie silk, or trimmed with silk ornaments, collarles, effect or with military collar, guaranteed lining—the regular $18 coats, **10.00**

Children's and misses' fur sets in greatest variety—all styles—all furs— **98c to 25.00**

Wrappers
tea gowns and robes

Women's house wrappers of flannelette or percale, made with circular or pointed yokes, trimmed with fancy braids and bands of velveteen; full skirts, with deep flounces, large puff sleeves with neat square cuffs; figured and striped effects, in dark and light colorings all sizes, **98c to 2.50**

Women's tea gowns and kimonas—made of flannel, cashmere, challie and albatross, in the very newest and prettiest designs; elaborately trimmed with braids, ribbons, laces and fagoting— **3.98 to 10.00**

Women's rich silk lounging robes—in black, cardinal, royal, gray and heliotrope; lined with contrasting colors, large pointed collar, deep cuffs; front trimmed with large silk frogs—price for these superb garments, **12.00**

Hearth rugs

MAKE most sensible Christmas gifts—and they show for every cent or dollar they cost.

The following will prove doubly attractive because of the prices:

Silk mohair rugs—36x72 in., in new shades of red and green, $12.50 value at **9.95**

Best royal wilton rugs—36x63 in., newest Persian designs, 4.75—size 27x54 in., **3.38**

Combination fur rugs — handsome specimens, all colors—$6 values, at **4.00**

Royal Smyrna rugs — 36x72 in. with or without wool fringe—$5 values at **3.95**

Royal axminster rugs—in rich colorings, size 36x72 in.—worth 4.50, at 2.95—size 27x63 in. worth $3, at **1.95**

Splendid fur rugs—at **1.98**

Holiday sale of furniture

WE SELL more furniture during December than during any other two months in the year. The public in general know that when we announce a sale—that it is a sale—in the full meaning of the word. Our stock is prolific in holiday suggestions. What could better portray the practical and artistic sense of the donor than a piece of furniture? A few details follow. You cannot afford to ignore them if you are interested in furniture.

Massive Turkish leather rockers and chairs—in quarter sawed golden oak, Antwerp oak and mahogany finish, upholstered with fine Spanish leather—Holiday sale price, **26.75**

Other Turkish chairs and rockers up to 49.75.

Morris chairs — massive, hand carved, claw feet, quarter sawed golden oak or mahogany finish frame, full spring seat, upholstered with reversible corduroy or velour cushions—Holiday sale price, **9.75**

Other Morris chairs up to 24.75.

Combination bookcases and writing desks, full bent end glass; quarter sawed golden oak or mahogany finish—Holiday sale price, **15.98**

Other styles up to 65.00.

Box couches—upholstered in fancy cretonne, full spring seat, deep lined box, Holiday sale price, **10.98**

Other box couches up to 39.75.

Music cabinets—highly polished, quarter sawed golden oak or mahogany finish—Holiday sale price, **12.98**

Other music cabinets up to 50.00.

Writing desks—made of selected quarter sawed golden oak or mahogany finish, large drawer—Holiday sale price, **5.98**

Other writing desks up to 65.00.

Mahogany parlor cabinets—with two large French bevel mirrors—Holiday sale price, **10.98**

Other parlor cabinets up to 59.75.

Leather couches—massive claw foot golden oak frame, nine rows of deep tufting—Holiday sale price, **24.75**

Other leather couches up to 69.75.

Fancy parlor rockers—with cobbler leather or saddle seat—quarter sawed golden oak or mahogany finish—Holiday sale price, **2.98**

Other fancy rockers up to 36,75.

Groceries

YOU can't forget the inner man, even though the spirit of gift giving reigns supreme just now. There are no exclusive groceries so richly and abundantly stocked as "The Big Store's." There are none which sell so cheaply. The stock embraces the product of every high class food producer whose goods have found a place upon this market.

Grapefruit—extra large and fancy, **15c**

Florida oranges—best quality, dozen, **40c**

Malaga grapes—extra fancy, lb., **15c**

New send gherkin—gallon 1.25, per jar, **35c**

Queen olives—extra fine—qt. jar, **35c**

Manzanilla olives—qt. jar, **25c**

Natural goose liver—15 oz. tin, **1.50**

New seedless raisins—per lb., **12c**

California prunes—extra quality — 30 to 40 to pound, 15c—40 to 50 to pound, 10c—50 to 60 to pound, **9c**

New figs—extra quality — per lb., 19c, 15c and **12c**

Raisins — new seeded raisins—"Navy" brand—lb., 12c—"Ruby" brand—lb., **10c**

Raisins — Nok-a-seed—per lb., **10c**

Citron—extra fancy—dramed or candied lb., **19c**

Art wares, china, etc.

IF you've a gift to make and are undecided, this great art ware store will be mighty helpful to you. If you want to buy the more practical things, such as china and glass ware—again this store will prove its helpfulness. Few stores of its kind can compare with it. We've not yet come across the one that can successfully compete with it. It will pay you to make its acquaintance. 'Twill be much money in your purse to pay it frequent visits.

Guglielmo Italian vases and bric-a-brac—choice collection of rare and artistic pieces; natural floral and butterfly shape decorations, in beautiful tints; prices range from **98c to 17.87**

White Italian marble pedestals, with revolving tops—
Value $10, at 7.87. | Value $18, at 15.00.
Value $12, at 10.50. | Value $25, at 19.00

Imported china cups and saucers—daintily decorated, this china is specially displayed for the holidays on separate tables and priced at 98c, 75c, 48c, 39c and **25c**

Rich American cut glass bowls—8 in. size, exquisite cuttings—worth $5 at **3.98**

Fine American porcelain dinner sets—of 112 pieces, complete service for 12 persons, rich floral decorations, in natural colors, all pieces with gold lines—fully worth $15 at **12.50**

Limoges china dinner sets—the famous New York pattern, 100 pieces, in the very newest shapes and decorations, coin gold embellishments, 5 styles to select from—imported to sell at $21.50, specially offered for the holidays at **14.87**

Fine American cut glass water carafes—either the round or squat shape, the celebrated Boston cut, usually $4, at **2.98**

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALL THE LATEST LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS. EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1903. PAGES.

CAPT. DREYFUS IS AFTER REVISION

French Army Officer Says He Can Prove Innocence of Treason.

NEW EVIDENCE IS DISCOVERED

This Is in the Shape of Documents Found in the War Department by Gen. Andre, Who Thought Dreyfus Himself Should Instigate Proceedings.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The French republic had a great surprise last Sunday on learning that on the previous evening, on the formal demand of Capt. Dreyfus, a new revision procedure was about to be begun before the court of cassation. It was true. Since he has been free Capt. Dreyfus, aided by his counsel, has never ceased from collecting new proofs of his innocence. Today he believes he is in a position to prove it. The documents upon which he supports his case have been discovered in the office of the ministry of war.

All these different documents were already known to Gen. Andre, who himself wished to take the initiative in moving for a revision; but it appeared more proper to leave this initiative to Capt. Dreyfus, so as to conform to a former order of the day passed by the chamber of deputies on the initiative of M. Chaumis, begging the government not to let the Dreyfus affair pass out of the domain of the judiciary. For that matter, there is only question as yet of the opinion of the consultative committee on the opportuneness of a revision process. This opinion will not be given for 15 days. And depending on whether the court of cassation does not vote for an inquiry or does do so, its decision will only be known within two months or six months.

The newspapers, as if they did not have this long period of time before them, have already begun to discuss the question of whether the court of cassation ought to acquit Dreyfus itself, as it has the power, or to send him before a new court-martial.

In any case, if Dreyfus must be sent before a court-martial, those who support him would do well not to damn him in advance by their intemperate speeches and their attacks on the military.

The Dreyfus case having regained the first place in the thoughts of the people, the Humbert case has fallen back to the second place. For that matter, nothing is less interesting than these 33 committeemen who meet every morning to go over documents in order to discover whether their colleagues are thieves, who find only trifling visiting cards and invitations to dinner, and who pass their time in mutual recriminations and reproach each other with furnishing indiscreet interviews to the press.

The only thing which is more contemptible than the attitude of those people is the attitude of those whose habits they make public and who hasten to write that they have never known the Humberts.

This year we will be more fortunate here with the budget than other years. This is a good mark for the chamber and a victory for the minister of finance, M. Rouvier, whose financial influence is all powerful over all the groups in parliament.

J. CORNELY.

PRIZE WINNING STOCK FED FROM LORD'S HAND

Rosebery Tells How He Tended Cattle That Took Prize at Show.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.—At last we have a true, full and particular account from Lord Rosebery of what he did in his "lonely furrow." Replying to the toast "Successful Exhibitors," at the fat stock club dinner this week, Rosebery said: "Well what am I going to say about success which I have achieved today? Only this, that it is by personal, careful and daily attention to beasts on my part, by wakeful nights devoted to the corpulence of a particular animal, by handing to every beast his appointed oilcake from my own hand. It is only by these means that I have been enabled to obtain success and when I walked into the show and saw there the prize animals which have increased at the rate of 3½ pounds per day for many weeks past looking at me with proud eye—and I also thought of the languid and bilious eye—I felt my time had not been spent in vain and that though others might prefer the field of politics or letters, I had been more usefully employed. I think I exemplify that moral when I confess that I do a great deal of my agriculture by deputy, but on this occasion I am able to boast that everyone of the animals which won a prize has been my particular pet and particular charge."

EARL'S DEATH RECALLS LEGEND WITH A CURSE

Superstition Shadowed the English House of Stair for Nine Generations.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The death of the earl of Stair Thursday at Lochinch Castle, near Stranraer, at the age of 84, recalls the grim legend, to which is attached a curse, which is said to have ever since shadowed earls of Stair till the succession of the one now passed away.

The first earl was the leader most responsible for the massacre of Glencoe. He had three stalwart sons. The curse, according to the legend, was that no future earl should have three sons till the sins of the first had been fully expiated. The old earl, in derision, tied up certain property so that it could only be inherited by a third son of an earl of Stair.

There have been nine earls since then. Of those one had two sons, one had one son and the rest, with the exception of the late earl had no son at all, but he had four. Thus this third son, Col. Dalrymple, came in for the whole of the long tied-up fortune, which, of course, has been accumulating in value all these years.

PARIS EXPERIENCED VARIABLE WEATHER

PARIS, Dec. 5.—(Special Cable.)—Long suffering Parisians were given a meteorological treat on Wednesday in the nature of a pleasant change from the abominable weather with which they have so long been afflicted. There was bright sunshine in the morning and a bit of moonshine at night. Parisians also had their first experience this week of what snow and ice can do to rapid transit. A long section of the Metropolitan, on the line from the Etoile to the Place de La Nation, is overhead, resembling elevated roads in New York. With the sudden freezing this line spouted waterworks until several cars caught fire.

TELEGRAPH MESSENGERS ROB AMERICAN WOMAN

PARIS, Dec. 5.—(Special Cable.)—Mrs. Leighton, an American teacher of the piano, had the unusual experience of being robbed by telegraph messengers. A little messenger named Valadeau, who delivered several telegrams to her watched her go to a bank and with three comrades waylaid and robbed her of $500, which she had drawn from the bank. The boys were caught by detectives after an active chase.

Golfers Play in the Rain.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—(Special Cable.)—With rain falling from start to finish golfers assembled this week to play for a silver vase given by Miss Pratt, Mr. Harriman winning with the score of 93. J. E. Martin took second place.

DANGEROUS SURGERY.

Death Follows the Surgeon's Knife—Not the Surgeon's Fault, of Course—He Can't Help It—You Can.

Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Piles Quickly, Painlessly Without Danger.

People go along for years suffering with piles. They try this and that and the other thing from carrying a buckeye to getting treatment from a physician. They obtain temporary relief, maybe, but they are never quite cured. A little strain in lifting, excessive fatigue, a little constipation or a little diarrhoea and the piles come back.

They don't seem to amount to much, but they banish sleep and appetite. No position is comfortable. There is intense local pain and that dreadful feeling of weight in the perineum.

Maybe in the early stages some of the many salves on sale will afford temporary relief. If the case is of long standing there is only one speedy and sure remedy. It is Pyramid Pile Cure. Even in light cases it is the safest thing to use. Other applications may cure and may not. Pyramid Cure is always certain, always reliable, always brings comfort at once. Its prompt use saves months of severe suffering. In extreme cases it will save surgical operations, and their attendant dangers and discomforts. It is better than a knife. Will cure easier, quicker and safer. Thousands have used it. Thousands have been cured by it. The cost is trifling compared with what it does. The price is 50 cents. Most anybody would gladly pay ten dollars to be rid of piles.

All Druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure. Write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their book on Causes and Cure of Piles, which is sent free for the asking.

HOTELS.

HOTEL YORK
NEW YORK.
7TH AVENUE, COR. 36TH STREET.
JUST COMPLETED.
ABSOLUTELY FIR-PROOF.
250 Rooms. European Plan, without Bath, $1.50 to $2.50; with Bath, $2.50 to $4.00.
Just a step from Broadway and all the big shops, theaters, surface and elevated cars.
STOKES & WILLIAMS, Props.

LIGONIER SPRINGS HOTEL-SANITARIUM.
The Great Health and Pleasure Resort, Two Hours from Pittsburgh. LIGONIER, PA.

Open all the year. Best of Baths and Electric Treatment. Special medical attention for Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases and Chronic cases. Send for Booklet.

WINTER RESORTS.
Atlantic City.
Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's Ocean pier. The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.
Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

Pittsburgh Headquarters
Terms Reasonable.
THE NEW HYGIA.
CHAS. A. SHEEDY, Proprietor.
New York and Pacific Avenues.
Five doors from joint railroad agency. Open all year. Newly furnished. Buttet attached. White service.

HOTEL BELMONT.
Virginia ave., near the Beach. Open all year. Absolutely fireproof. Has all Home Comforts. Elevator. Steam Heat. Sun Parlor. Special winter rates, $8, $10, $12 weekly. No better accommodations given by any hotel on the coast. Booklet. E. S. Watson, Manager.

THE STRATH HAVEN.
Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glenn, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

THE WILTSHIRE
Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City.
OPEN ALL YEAR. Booklet mailed.
S. S. PHOEBUS.

THE NEW HOLLAND.
New York ave., close to Beach. Open all year. Every comfort. Winter rates. M. J. Lee.

THE PENNHURST.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Perfectly equipped for winter guests. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Winter rates. W. R. HOOD.

Lakewood, N. J.
THE NEW YORK.
Lakewood, N. J. Newly opened. European and American plans. English grill and private dining rooms. European plan—$2.00 per day up. J. J. DWYER.

Florida.
ROGERS HOUSE
WINTER PARK, FLORIDA.
Now open. Boating, hunting, fishing, golf and all outdoor sports and recreations possible every day during winter season. Schools and college, best in country. For terms and accommodations, write to
MRS. M. E. CHRISTIE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton st.
La Champagne..Dec. 10|La Touraine.....Jan. 31
La Savoie.....Dec. 17|La Champagne....Jan. 7
La Bretagne...Dec. 24|*La Savoie .....Jan. 14
*Twin Screw Steamers.
General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York; McCormick & Co., 306 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. R. Weltershausen, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

Women's Electric Seal Coats.
Grand Chance to Save Money

MONDAY, and at the same time add much to your comfort and personal appearance during the cold, biting days to come. Coats are of 34 to 44 bust measure; have large Medici collar, revers, etc. Worth $35 elsewhere. Yours, Monday for $25

Women's Scarfs & Stoles
Handsome assortment on sale tomorrow. Most exceptional bargains, of best quality pelts, opossum, etc., cluster of tails, guaranteed for style and service, Gusky's price Monday $5

Women's Fox Stoles: Extra
Are superior quality at $10.00. Represent a fortunate purchase of last week. Just received. Large number, cluster of tails—very stylish, free choice Monday for $7.50

Children's Fur Sets What more appropriate gift could Santa Claus bring the little ones than a warm, pretty Fur set? These are very choice. Include, too, both muff and scarf. Of good furs, chinchilla, squirrel, etc., only $10 and down to... $1

Women's Suits Right royal values, kind you'd never think of paying less than $20 for. Of fine broadcloths, in black, blue or brown colors; newest effects. At Gusky's Monday for $14.50

Women's Suits Earlier in the season these suits would easily have brought $25. Only small number to go Monday. Of best materials; cheviots, meltons, etc.; skirts walking or dress lengths; long coat styles, "special" Monday.. $19.50

Women's Coats In Zibelines, etc., box style, cut collarless; satin lined; Bishop sleeves practical, neat appearing coats exceedingly popular at $10. Monday..... $5.98

Women's Coats Black Zibeline is the fabric shown. Military style, with cape. Cut, made and finished in most creditable manner. Suitable for either street or dress wear, for fast selling Monday, at $9
Also fine line, priced at $13.

Women's Silk Petticoats Special sale tomorrow. Ideal time to provide your wardrobe for the festivities 'bout to come. In black and colors. Very rich, artistic conceits; full of rustle. Worth $5 and $6, Monday $3.98

Women's Silk Petticoats Another lot marked for Monday's selling. Of excellent quality silk. Newest effects. Accordion pleated. Were $7.50 and $9, Monday $5.98

Monday, 9 to 12: Special Women's $1.00 percale Wrappers, well-made garments. Monday, 9 to 12, only..... 59c

Emphatic Savings in Women's Furnishings.

Women's Ribbed Vests or Pants, heavy fleecing. Colors, ecru or grey. Regular or extra size. Only..... 25c

Women's Fast Black Ribbed Vests, Pants or Tights—Silk finished..... 50c

Women's $1 Black Ribbed Vests or Pants—heavy merino—special Monday at..... 75c

Women's Stockings—in fleece lined, plain or ribbed weaves—regular or outsizes—exceptional values at 50c, 35c and..... 25c

Women's Stockings—in fast black wool or cashmere—grand values at 75c, 50c and..... 25c

Women's Golf Gloves, in plain colors or fancy mixtures—large assortment to choose from—much underpriced at 50c and..... 25c

Women's Ruffs. Special. Holiday showing in white, black, and black-and-white combinations—unusual values at $15 and down to..... $1.00

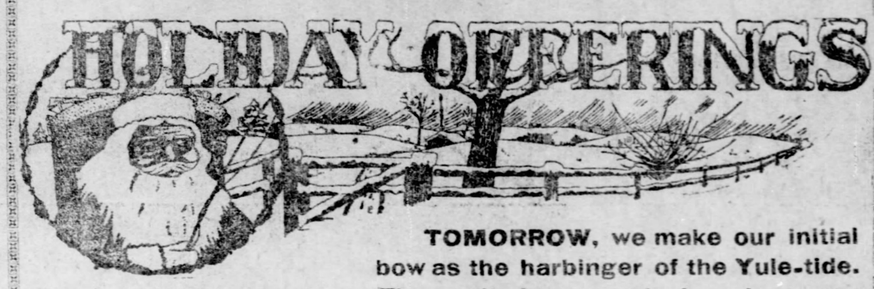
Women's Holiday Neckwear—in enormous assortment—many exclusive styles—prices $2.50 and down to..... 25c

Monday, 9 to 12: Special Women's $1.50 Oneita Make Union Suits—in fast black merino—Monday, 9 to 12, only.. 69c

Quite difficult to know what you want, unless you see it. Plenty of display room, here. Salespeople, too, always pleased to show things.

GUSKY'S
EVERYTHING TO WEAR
300-400 MARKET ST

HOLIDAY OFFERINGS



TOMORROW, we make our initial bow as the harbinger of the Yule-tide. The preliminary work has been accomplished. Every section is in full Holiday array—not so much in decorations and embellishment, but rather in WORTHY and ATTRACTIVE merchandise. Prices, too, NEVER so low.
Hints:—

Here're Dolls Galore.

Yes, Dolls from almost every corner of the earth. France, Germany and countless places. Every one waiting to delight some little child on Merry Christmas day. Of course, Old Kris Kringle couldn't have his "headquarters" anywhere else but here. Just hints.

Dress Dolls—$12 and down to 25c.

Kid or Jointed Body Dolls—$8.50 and down to 25c.

Novelty Dolls—Rag Dolls, Dolly Vardens etc., at $2 and down to 13c.

DollHeads—all kinds and styles, $1.50 and down to 25c.

Holiday Slippers Complete gathering of Men's, Women's and Children's Holiday Slippers, in Opera, Everet or Romeo cut, of black or tan, vici kid or velour calf, marked $2.50 and down to.... 98c

Tableware Such as Tea Sets, Baking Dishes, Water Pitchers, Bread Trays, Crumb Sets, Candelabras, Candlesticks, etc., marked at lowest prices.

Umbrellas of Quality.

No one need have any fear of OUR Umbrellas reflecting poor judgment of taste or quality. Guaranteed to be correct in both. Two details:—

Umbrellas for Men Stylish nice-appearing—covered with Gloria, Taffeta or all silk-mounted with plain or silver trimmed natural wood. Ivory, pearl, buck and Cape Horn handles, priced at $13.50 and down to $1

Umbrellas for Women Covered with Gloria, Taffeta, Union and all-silk, mounted with plain or silver-trimmed natural wood; also in ivory, silver, gold and many novelty handles, marked $15 and down to $1
All Umbrellas Engraved Free of Charge.

Rogers 1847 Tableware Knives, Forks, Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons, new Ladles, Berry Spoons, Cold Meat Forks, etc., moderately priced.

Cut Glass Christmas shoppers can find matchless values here. Newest designs in Nappies, Pitchers, Vases, etc., at littlest prices.

Silver Toilet Articles Also in silver-plated, very comprehensive collection to select from. Useful gifts, such as Hat, Hair, Cloth or Military Brushes, Combs and Mirrors, neat designs, priced correctly.

Ebony and Ebonoid Hat, Hair, Cloth or Military Brushes, Combs and Mirrors, either singly or in sets. Sterling silver mounted, at reasonable prices.

Fancy Toilet Sets Acceptable presents always. In Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets, in combination sets, with manicure pieces; also Cuff Boxes, Shaving Sets, etc. Prices will please you.

Jewel Cases Novel new effects that must be seen to be appreciated, showing them in latest designs, priced within reach of all.

Handkerchiefs for All.

Not if we talked from now till the day old Nick himself comes will we be able to tell you the good qualities of our Handkerchiefs. Seems like there's more Christmas cheer than usual wrapped up in these dainty fabrics. Few details—

Women's Handkerchiefs—$1 and down to 5c.
Men's Handkerchiefs—$1.50 and down to 10c.
In fancy boxes if desired.

Men's Mufflers
Rest assured, any man—however difficult to please would be delighted to receive one of these new, out-of-the ordinary Mufflers in richest silks—marked at $7 and down to 50c

Men's Furnishings For instance: Neckwear, gloves, suspenders, etc.—any of which make ideal gifts, here in latest effects and lowest prices.

Men's House Jackets.

To be sure of getting HIS size correctly, secure the coat measurement, or better still, bring in a coat for comparison. We'll do the rest. Sell you a coat, positively unexcelled in newness of design and fine wearing capacity. The price, too, will be much lower than you intended to pay. Here $10 and down to $5

Bath Robes
Are likewise excellent presents for your men friends. We're showing a complete gathering, attractively priced.

Sweaters Here for men, boys or children in almost bewildering array. In plain or fancy weaves, plain colors and combinations, priced at $4.50 and down to.... 50c

Men's Jersey Coats And Cardigan Jackets, unexcelled showing in both—in all sizes. Prices VERY moderate.

Sharp Price Concessions on Boys' Belted Back Overcoats.

Reductions that should cause every thrifty parent to hasten here Monday. Complete assortment—some four hundred garments—on sale for first time. All come in the fashionable Oxford grey frieze—long, roomy, and with half belt in back. Exact duplicates of garments that cost $5 elsewhere. Sizes 6 to 10, MONDAY'S PRICE..... $2.50

Boys' Reefers Many chaps prefer these short reefers to the longer overcoats. More freedom of action allowed. These in particular would please the liveliest youngster. Of Oxford grey frieze or blue chinchilla, muff pockets and storm collar—sizes 3 to 8, worth $2.50, MONDAY'S PRICE..... $1.50

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits Tastefulness, Excellency of style and workmanship, together with dependability and long service characterize these Suits above all others. Blue and black cheviots are the fabrics. Fancy mixtures, too, for those who prefer them. In sizes 7 to 16. Worth $5.00, MONDAY'S PRICE..... $3.50

Boys' Norfolk Suits Very serviceable garments, in high grade materials, such as cheviots and fancy mixtures. Only this season's styles shown—every one warranted correct. Neatly made and trimmed. For boys, ages 3 to 10. Cheap—decidedly so at this figure. $3.50. MONDAY'S PRICE..... $2.50

Young Men's Suits Yes, sirree, we DO put ourselves out of the way to please critical young men. Constantly growing patronage is the result. They know OUR suits can't be matched for "smartness" and distinctive, striking styles. Every fabric and desirable color. Sizes 14 to 20—at $30 and down to..... $5

Young Men's Overcoats Belted back — and every new style shown. Thibets, worsteds, mixtures, etc., to choose from. Lined with best materials. Positively matchless values, for young men, ages 14 to 20, at $35 and down to..... $5

Monday, 9 to 12: Special Boys' $1.50 Sailor Blouse Suits—in plain blue cheviot—handsomely trimmed, sizes 3 to 9—MONDAY, 9 to 12 ..... 69c

U Couldn't Get Better Hat Values Than Ours

No matter where you go. Our Men's Stiff Hats stand at the head of the procession. Quality, style, fit, service combined with low prices have put 'em there. In new winter shapes—all dimensions, here $3.00, $2.49 and $1.98
John B. Stetson Stiff Hat, $5 values, at Gusky's, $3.50.

Men's Soft Hats Showing the newest winter styles—in almost endless array. In black and fancy colors—much underpriced at OUR figures, $3.00, $2.50, $2.00 and..... $1.50

Winter Caps for Boys—in Golf, Turban or Brighton shapes, with double band—in cloth or plush—prices $1.00 and down to..... 25c

Men's Winter Caps—In cloth or plush, in Yacht, Golf, Brighton or Windsor shapes with double band—prices $2.50 and down to 25c

Men's Fur Caps, in all kinds of fur—prices $13.50 and down to $2.50

Men's Furnishings: A Few Items From Many.

Men's Holiday Neckwear Exclusive showing of high class silks, in newest effects, in plain colors, fancy figures, stripes and Persian effects, in large English Squares, Ascots, Reversible and French Four-in-Hands, Puffs and Tecks—unusual values at $1.50, $1 and..... 50c

Boys' Neckwear Complete line of Boys' Neckwear—in Tecks, Four-in-Hands and Bows—newest styles for the Holidays—special values at..... 25c

GLOVES.

Men's Dress Kid Gloves—unlined, in all the new Fall shades of tan and brown, in Lefl, Adler and Perrins' makes—best values in these cities at $2, $1.50 and..... $1.00

Men's Walking Gloves, in Cape Stock Out Seam style, in latest shades of tans, browns and oak tan, Lefl's, Perrins', Adlers', Hercules and Dent's makes at $2, $1.50 and..... $1.25

Men's Lined Gloves—in Dress kid, Mocha or Astrakhan—come in wool, fleece and fur lining—large line to select from at $2.50 and down to..... 50c

Fur Gloves and Gauntlets—in seal, otter, nutria and musk rat—grand values at $15 and down to..... $2.00

Wool Gloves, in Scotch wool—fancy mixed or plain colors. A hundred styles to choose from—at $1.50 and down to..... 25c

Coachmen's Fur Caps, Fur Gloves and Gauntlets at lowest prices.

HALF HOSE

Half Hose for Men, in heavy cotton or fleece lined—in fast black—special values at..... 25c

Men's Wool Half Hose—in fast black plain or silk embroidered and fancy striped—large selection at 50c and..... 25c

Men's Silk Half Hose for the holidays—handsome new styles —$1.50 values here..... $1

Men's Underwear—strictly all-wool goods—made from scoured yarn. Colors tan and brown. Special finish. Regular $1.00 quality—special here only.. 84c

Monday, 9 to 12

Boys' 29c Fleece Lined Health Underwear—sizes 24 to 30. Monday 9 to 12, only..... 21c

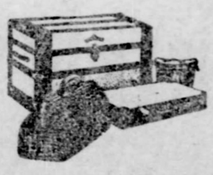
Our Monday Shoe "Specials" Are Unusually Good.

Monday, 9 to 12:
Women's $3.50 Ideal Kid shoes, in button or lace, dull kid tops, medium weight soles, military heels, narrow coin toes, very stylish and serviceable shoes, special Monday, 9 to 12, for only $2.48

Monday, 9 to 12:
Misses' and Children's $2.00 shoes, in strong Patent Colt, either lace or button effects, plump weight, extended soles. Have dull kid tops. Monday, 9 to 12, sizes 11 1-2 to 2, $1.48, sizes 8 1-2 to 11 ..... $1.24

Women's Winter Weight Shoes Present showing is completeness itself. Collection embraces best leather known—Imported Black Russia Calf, is soft and pliable on the foot, and capable of taking a brilliant polish. Handwelted double soles, late style lasts and new heels. Would cost a dollar more elsewhere. Our Prices, $4 and..... $3.50

Trunks Holiday showing that includes every good kind. Special trunks for men or women — immense variety to choose from at $4o and down to.... $3



Automobile Bags
In enormous assortment, in every kind and style of leather—plain fitted — $7.50 and down to..... 50c

Traveling Sets Leather Roll-up Traveling Sets for men or women—finest fitting at $15 and down to $2.00. Leather Collar and Cuff Boxes. Music Rolls, etc., at lowest prices.

Suit Cases Biggest and best assortment in these cities—all kinds of leather—every style, plain or fitted cases—prices $25 and down to $3.75. Grand showing of Satchels for men and women, at $25 and down to $1.00.

Let Every Man in Town See These Suit Values, Monday.

And we'll wager ninety-nine out of every hundred will buy without a moment's hesitancy. It isn't every day one can get garments with such style, such workmanship as these, for only $15. Suits represent regular $18, $20, $22 and $24 goods. In cheviots, cassimeres, worsteds, in checks, stripes, mixtures, etc.—single or double-breasted effects—coats three and four button. SALES PRICE $15
Sizes to fit every form.

That O'Coat Purchase Was a Boon For Men

Who failed to secure their new Overcoats earlier in the season. The saving in buying now is unquestionably great. Hundreds to choose from—we mention one:—

Men's $15 Overcoats
Worth $25 elsewhere. Large, roomy garments, brimful of warmth and style. Endless assortment here; products of one of the best known eastern manufacturers. Of reliable materials, belted back, and other effects, guaranteed for wearing capacity. WORTH $25, GUSKY'S SALES PRICE.. $15

THE SCHOLARS OF THE ALLEN SCHOOL IN THE THIRTY-FIRST WARD ARE PROUD OF THEIR SPELLING AND ARE ANXIOUS FOR CONTESTS

Long Words Have No Terrors for the Pupils in the Hilltop District.

SPELLING BEES ARE POPULAR

Citizens Enjoy the Contests as Much as They Do Theatrical Performances. Those Who Won the Prizes in Last Week's Competition.

"C-h-r-o-n-o-l-o-g-i-c-a-l."

A big word, don't you think?

Written in the large round hand of the average pupil of the public schools, it extends over a great stretch of blackboard, and it is surprising that the wee folks don't forget it before they have spelled it half way through. Its not found in the stories of "Blue Beard," "Cinderella" or "Jack, the Giant Killer," and for that reason the wonder is that they will tackle a word so long.

Nevertheless, the pupils in the Allen school up in the Thirty-first ward spell it and many others just a hard, going through the short, jump syllables as if spelling "dog," "cat," "man" and "it." They're proud of their records as spellers, are these bright scholars in the hilltop school and will challenge the pupils of any ward school in the city to a competitive spelling match. Prof. C. B. Cook, principal in the Thirty-first ward, shortly will make public his formal "defi" for his proteges, and some interesting contests are looked for.

Everybody in the Allen district aims to be good speller, and orthography receives attention beyond all the other primary studies. The people up there will sit through an evening listening to the spelling of big words and find as much enjoyment as in a musical entertainment or at a church fair with black-faced minstrels. Allentown folks carry dictionaries in their pockets and practice in reading proof of the sign painter's work and of the street car advertisements.

A new piano was needed for the third floor and the hall in the Allen school building, and when it came to offering suggestions for raising the money, the pupils went to Prof. Cook and said, "Let us show the people how we can spell." The principal, too, had the same idea up his sleeve, and after turning his skull cap inside out a couple of times ordered the printer to get the programs ready. The two advanced classes were recruited for the spelling and the match was held in the school hall on Thursday evening. Over 200 tickets were sold at 25 cents apiece and with the proceeds from the advertising $125 was added to the fund. After the holidays another match will be held and then comes the new piano. The winner of one of the first prizes was Miss Zelaya C. Haffey, who lives with her grandfather, George S. Wood in Arlington avenue. Little Miss Haffey is a pupil in room No. 24, a member of the seventh grade and is within two years of high school. She stood for an hour in the ward school grade and was the forty-ninth pupil to give up the long contest.

The second honor in this grade was taken by John Long, the only boy who was lucky enough to stay up in the spelling to catch an honor. Aressa Phillips took the third prize. In the miscellaneous class the winners were: First prize, Lucy Ann Atwell; second, Margaret Fitzpatrick; third, Effie McClelland. The judges were Mrs. M. B. Rodman, principal of the Humboldt school; Prof. F. J. McKnight of the Beltzhoover school, and Prof. Hamilton of the Moore school.

The majority of the prize spellers of the Allen school are now pursuing the study in textbooks on test words, and some of the pupils can stand up for hours and spell thousands of words out of the word-book without slipping on a single letter. They are also good on proper names, but in these of course etymologists themselves often go astray.

In challenging the other schools in the city, a picked class of the best Allen's spellers would be selected and drilled. Prof. Cook hopes that other principals will agree to this so that an interesting series of contests can be arranged.

First row, left to right—Hilda Schuetz, Hilda Burkhardt, Mary Schriver, Della Flannery, Elsie Kelly, Clara Surloff, Margaret Stoerkel, Alma Dressler, Eleanor Hughes, Ethel Jamison, Mamie Gayton, Howard Walter, Mary Vallor, May Carless, Alma Binder, Margaret Coynes. Second row—Margaret Schuck, Oressa Phillips, Mamie Forssen, Willie Frey, Mabel Davis, Ethel Smith, Maywood McCall, Hazel Robbins, Marie Bregenzer, Lucila Yost, Edna Wangeman, Susie Lerch, Ella Schwartz, Amanda Erskine, Mabel Hurd. Third row—Alma Lotz, Hilda Meyer, Harry Hartzell, William Schuette, Walter Dauenhauer, Emil Koenig, Arthur E. Hoffman, Della Swift, Bennie Randall, Howard Thomas, Zelaya Haffey, Gertrude Root, Florence Baker, Harry Parfitt, James Hopkins, John Long, John Carney.

Miss Zelaya Haffey, Who Won First Prize in the Allen School Spelling Contest.

WON FORTUNE, LOST IT, NOW WAITS ON TABLE

New York Waiter, After Losing $100,000, Goes Back to Old Job at Del's.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—John Quern, waiter and inventor, and only a couple of years ago the happy possessor of a fortune won by a lucky stock deal, has occasion to make sage observations on the vicissitudes of fortune.

Quern was known as an attentive and obliging waiter to patrons of Delmonico's, Forty-fourth street, where he worked for a great many years. He resigned in 1899, after making $100,000 through the sudden rise of Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

Without a word of explanation the former capitalist reappeared at Delmonico's Beaver restaurant last Saturday and asked for his old job as waiter. Napkin in hand, he has worked there daily since then, serving lunches to brokers and business men with whom for a short period he vied in prosperity. At his home in Flatbush tonight Mr. Quern admitted that he had lost a considerable sum of money through speculating on the New York stock exchange.

"I lost some of my money in steel stock," he said. "I have speculated from time to time, but my heaviest losses were in steel."

FRANK A. PARKER.

DOINGS OF SOCIETY IN FRENCH CAPITAL

PARIS, Dec. 5.—(Special Cable.)—Miss Esther Lee, an American violinist, gave a very successful recital at the American Students' club.

Dr. and Mrs. William Bull, who sailed for New York this week on the Kaiser Wilhelm, gave a charming reception in their apartment previous to their departure.

A large dinner was given on Wednesday by the Somte de Gontaut Biron.

A smart musicale was given this week in Washington palace at which the celebrated Jemain quartet made a welcome appearance.

BRILLIANT VENETIAN FETE GIVEN BY GOVERNOR TAFT

MANILA, Dec. 5.—The Venetian fete, given by Gov. Taft was one of the most brilliant affairs ever seen here. The citizens on their part organized a water carnival and the scenic effect was magnificent during the parade, as a flotilla of gaily decorated boats swept past the palace, ablaze with various colored lights. Vast crowds of enthusiastic spectators lined the river banks which were illuminated for miles, to witness the gorgeous spectacular display. Gov. Taft and his wife received the guests as they arrived in costume at the river entrance of the palace. Farewell receptions are being held nightly, which are largely attended by residents of all nationalities.

Electrical Companies Consolidate.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—It was decided today to amalgamate the All-Gemeine and Union Elektrizitaets companies, which had already formed a working agreement. The Union company's 24,000,000 shares will be transformed into 16,000,000 shares of the All-Gemeine shares, making the capital of the latter $19,000,000.

Mrs. Clemens Very Ill.

FLORENCE, ITALY, Dec. 5.—Since Mrs. Clemens, wife of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), arrived here, November 8, she has been so indisposed that no one outside her family has been allowed to see her. The weather is exceptionally bad.

NEW CARTOONS SENT TO QUEEN BY CZARINA

One of These Is on the Czar's Recent Adventure at Darmstadt.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Queen Alexandra is said to have received a new batch of cartoons drawn by the czarina, who has an unusual talent for this art. One of these takes for its subject an adventure which befell the czar when he was staying at Darmstadt a short time ago. The czar was driving in a motor car with prince and princess Henry of Prussia and the grand duke of Hesse, and when passing through Bockenheim, a suburb of Frankfort, the car slipped on the greasy cobblestones and came in contact with the wall of a house. Happily, no harm was done, but the car had hardly been backed into the road again when a policeman stopped it and demanded the name of the owner. The czar replied: "I am the emperor of Russia," and the policeman was so taken aback that he let the car go on without taking any further steps.

LARGEST LINE OF GAS HEATING STOVES.

See them in operation at Bartlett's, 715 Liberty street, head of Wood. No other store.

HE CHARGED CRUELTY BY HIS ACTRESS WIFE

Colorado Husband Compels Sheriff McKinley to Serve His First Divorce Summons.

For the first time in the history of his experience in office Sheriff William McKinley was compelled to serve a divorce summons yesterday. On Friday Attorney John B. Chapman received a petition of divorce proceedings from Attorney Fred W. Parks of Denver county, Col., asking that they be served on Miss Bessie Franklin, a member of the Country Girl company playing at the Alvin theater last week. The proceedings had been made by her husband, Fred J. Helfferich of that county, charging his wife with cruelty.

The divorce code of Colorado requires that the sheriff of the county in which the libellant is must serve the summons in person. Should it be served by a deputy sheriff or subordinate the proceedings would be invalid. The couple were married three years ago. Helfferich is well-to-do, but an invalid. He is required to live in Colorado on account of his health. That climate was objectionable to his wife, and the petitioner alleges that she cruelly deserted him while he was in ill health.

The petition was served at the theater. Miss Franklin is much younger than her husband and says she prefers to live in the east and that is her only reason for leaving him. The proceedings were commenced on November 3. Miss Franklin was not as much affected when the petition was read as was Sheriff McKinley. The county official said the divorce code of Colorado was not to his liking, as he objects to serving divorce summonses, especially when the wife is charged with cruelty.

Cut By a Moving Cable.

Alexander Coulter, colored, of No. 5121 Mulberry alley, is in the Homeopathic hospital with an ugly wound in his thigh. While carrying a load of bricks yesterday he was caught by a moving cable that plowed a furrow in his flesh almost to the bone.

MAN WAS A BEGGAR, BUT WAS NOT A BURGLAR

Sergeant Metz Yielded Up Ten Cents When He Discovered His Mistake.

During the week a prisoner escaped at the Central police station while being taken to the cell department. He was known as "Reddy" Gray. He had been arrested, suspected of burglary. The police have been looking in every nook and corner of the city for him. So far they have not found him.

Sergeant Adolph Metz was walking in the lower section of the city yesterday and saw a man standing on the corner who resembled Gray. In fact he was sure it was Gray.

"I will go over and get that fellow," said Metz to himself. Shifting his revolver in his coat pocket the officer crossed the street. He walked up in back of the man and laid his hand on his shoulder.

"Where are you from?" asked Metz.

"Farmer, I just came from Cincinnati and I want the price of something to eat."

"Here's ten cents," said Metz. "I did not know you were a beggar. I thought you were a burglar."

SEAMSTRESS WINS COUNT.

Poor Working Girl Will Be Wealthy Nobleman's Bride.

VIENNA, Dec. 4.—(Special Cable.)—All Vienna is talking of a sensational love romance. The hero is Count Gyul, a wealthy Hungarian, and the heroine, Fraulein Kolazia.

She is a seamstress, who has been giving her earnings to help maintain a father and his five children, only reserving for herself once monthly the price of a seat in the gallery of the theater. There the count noticed the maiden and her charms made a deep impression on him. He will shortly lead the seamstress to the altar.

AMERICAN SUPREMACY IS ONCE AGAIN SHOWN

This Time It Is Pantomime Boys and Actresses from United States That Are Admitted Superior to Those of England.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The first of the Christmas productions was given by Arthur Bouchier at the Garrick theater Tuesday night, when a dramatized version of "The Cricket on the Hearth" was presented. Bouchier played the part of Caleb Plummer and Violet Van Brough played Bertha, the blind girl.

Apropos of the coming pantomine season, the subject of the scarcity of possible principal boys is being discussed in the newspapers. A new one at the Drury Lane is an American girl. One manager says that the best of the principal boys of these particular roles are called, come from the United States.

The figure of an American woman, he said, is one which shows better under the special conditions attaching to the principal boy parts than that of the English woman. In the first essential, shapely ankles, the American woman is much more neatly fixed than her English sisters.

French and American women are fitted with corsets at an early age, with the result that their shoulders show better in mature age than those of most English women, whose collar bones form a prominent, but by no means graceful feature of their appearance in evening dress.

Charles Frohman has secured the American rights of the "Earl and the Girl" by Hicks and Carryll.

Spanish Cabinet Formed.

MADRID, Dec. 5.—The new cabinet is constituted as follows: Senor Maura, premier; Senor San Pedro, minister for foreign affairs; Senor Toca, minister of justice; Gen. Linares, minister of war; Senor Fernandez, minister of marine; Senor Osma, minister of finance; Senor Sanchez Guerra, minister of the interior; Senor Dominguez y Paschal, minister of public instruction; Conde De Allende Salazer, minister of public works.

Who Is There Among the Readers of This Paper That Would Not Spend a 2 Cent Stamp to Know of a certain, speedy cure for catarrh and deafness? We take it that there are none—especially those who want to be cured. If you'll send a 2-cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, they will forward you a free sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. Experience demonstrates that this is the only remedy that positively cures every form of catarrh and catarrhal deafness. The first application gives relief. It is curing hundreds—read what grateful people say about this remedy.

"The use of the sample I got did away with most of the terrible roaring in my ears, and now, since beginning the use of the second jar of the balm, I can hear a watch tick, after being deaf for 30 years. Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm is the only remedy that ever helped me. May the Good Lord bless the manufacturers of it for their noble work."

FRANK H. COLLINS.
No. 1 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass., November 5, 1902.

"I Grow Hair in One Night."

A Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Secret Compound That Grows Hair on Any Bald Head.

SENDS FREE TRIAL PACKAGES TO ALL WHO WRITE.

Discover of This Magic Compound That Grows Hair in a Single Night.

After half a century spent in the laboratory, crowned with high honors for his many world famous discoveries the celebrated physician chemist at the head of the great Altenheim Medical Dispensery has just made the startling announcement that he has produced a compound that grows hair on any bald head. The doctor makes the claim that after experiments, taking years to complete, he has at last reached the goal of his ambition. To the doctor all heads are alike. There are none which cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of the cures already made is truly marvelous and were it not for the high standing of the great physician and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country it would seem too miraculous to be true.

There can be no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claims, nor can his cures be disputed. He does not ask any man, woman or child to take his or anyone else's word for it, but he stands ready and willing to send free trial packages of this great hair restorative to anyone who writes to him for it, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage. In a single night it has started hair to growing on heads bald for years. It has stopped falling hair in one hour. It never fails, no matter what the condition, age or sex. Old men and young men, women and children all have profited by the free use of this great new discovery. If you are bald, if your hair is falling out, or if your eyebrows or eyelashes are thin or short, write the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 807 Pope Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage for a free package and in a short time you will be entirely restored.

OUR BEAUTY DEPARTMENT of

Mme. A. Ruppert's SPECIALTIES

Beauty for All.

A Boon to All Women.

Mme. A. Ruppert's World-Renowned Remedies Are The BEST.

They are the pioneers of all complexion preparations, having been sold for many years longer than any other. They are used and recommended by the best people, and always give complete satisfaction.

They are the only genuine, natural beautifiers, founded on scientific principles. Everything about them inspires confidence. Absolute proof of merit has been given numberless times by Mme. Ruppert. No other specialist has ever given ocular demonstrations.

Owing to these Well-Established Facts, we give Mme. Ruppert's Remedies this Well-Earned Prominence.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER!

A BOTTLE OF Mme. A. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH, $1.68

This Offer is Bona-Fide and Everyone can have a Bottle of this Wondrous Face Bleach for $1.68.

Madame Ruppert's Face Bleach is not a new, untried remedy. Its use assures a perfect complexion. It has been sold for 20 years longer than any like preparation and today has a larger sale than all these combined. We are receiving constantly supplies fresh from the laboratory of Madame A. Ruppert, No. 6 East 14th Street, New York, and they are par excellence.

Book "How To Be Beautiful" FREE.

Every caller at this department will be given this unique booklet FREE. It contains all those little secrets of the toilet so dear to every woman's heart. We give below a list of some of Madame Ruppert's Toilet Requisites:—

	Mme. Ruppert's Price.	Our Price.
Mme. Ruppert's World Renowned Face Bleach. LARGE BOTTLE. Clears the skin of any discolorations and beautifies the complexion naturally	$2.00	$1.68
Mme. Ruppert's Egyptian Balm, a valuable skin food and used in connection with the bleach removes wrinkles	1.00	.83
Mme. Ruppert's Pearl Enamel causes the skin to assume a girlish lovelliness; mainly for evening use	1.00	.83
Mme. Ruppert's Wonderful Depilatory removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin in three minutes	$1.00	$ .83
Mme. Ruppert's White Rose Face Powder. An exquisite Powder	.50	.49
Mme. Ruppert's Gray Hair Restorative is not a dye, but returns gray to its natural color	2.50	2.25
Mme. Ruppert's Almond Oil Complexion Soap. A perfect soap, a combination of Almond Oil and Wax. Not a boiled soap; contains no lye	.25	.21

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By reason of our large advertising contracts we have been enabled to supply the NEW TWENTIETH CENTURY EDITION of this peerless work at remarkably low terms and direct to customers—giving THEM the benefit of the middlemen's profit. An enormous number of sets have thus been distributed during the past few months—no less than 493 carloads! — a greater sale than all other encyclopaedias combined.

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On account of the increased cost of materials used in the manufacture of books and the increased cost of labor, it has become necessary to advance the price of the Encyclopaedia Britannica at an early date to cover the extra expense. We have, however, arranged that this increase in price shall not go into effect until the edition just off the press has been distributed.

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THE GAZETTE. 12-6-3

SULTAN FEARS ANARCHISTS DAILY

Face Powder Sent to Inmate of His Harem Seized as Dangerous.

RACE SUICIDE IN FRANCE

Proposition to Pass a Law Heavily Taxing All Unmarried Persons Over 30, the Rate to Increase as They Grow Older.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Dec. 5.—A rather comical incident which has just taken place inside the walls which surround the harem of Sultan Abdul Hamid shows how strong is his fear of anarchists.

One of the inmates of the harem, who was in high favor with her master, had learned from a visitor the use of face powder and bribed one of the eunichs to send to Vienna for a particular brand.

In due time the box arrived at Yildiz Kiosk, only to be seized immediately by the secret agents of the sultan.

With all precautions the suspicious box was sent to the laboratory of the army, while the agents reported to the sultan that they had seized a box of dynamite addressed to a eunich in the harem.

The poor fellow was immediately arrested and thrown into a dungeon.

A week later the military authorities reported that they had found the contents of the box harmless.

The eunich was then taken from his prison, but punished with banishment for life to Asia Minor for having caused the sultan unnecessary worry.

Senator Piot continues his efforts to have a law passed to encourage the people of France to raise large families. "Where is," he said in a speech in the chamber yesterday, "no problem as important as this.

"It confronts every government in the world, but in no country is it more pronounced than here in France.

"If we continue in this path the army of France will, in 50 years, have dwindled down to half its size and France will no longer be ranked as a power of the first class."

It is thought that he will succeed in passing a law heavily taxing all unmarried persons over 30, the rate to increase considerably with the age of the taxpayer up to 60 years for men and 50 for women, while large bonuses will be given to parents of more than five children.

Slowly but surely French diplomats are annihilating the triple alliance and isolating Germany.

For some time the people of Italy have shown a desire to get in closer touch with France, and the visit of King Victor Emmanuel to Paris has had far-reaching political effect.

The people of northern Italy no longer try to conceal their hatred of Austria, and the alliance with that country and Germany is decidedly unpopular.

It is now stated here that during the visit of King Victor Emmanuel to France the possibility of an alliance of all nations of Latin race was seriously discussed.

Spain is very desirous of entering into an alliance with France and Italy, and M. Silvela has during the last few weeks hinted that his country had an understanding with France.

When to this comes word that Russia and France are as closely allied as ever, and the friendship between France and England is growing stronger every day, one understands the reports that German statesmen are very much worried over Germany's present position.

Latest photograph of Dr. Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, and his wife. It was taken on the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, which they recently celebrated.

"BUSTER BROWN" IS GOING INTO VAUDEVILLE

Clever Entertainer Devises Monologue Act in Which Gazette's Mischief Maker Is Hero.

So enthusiastically has the idea of Mrs. Cecil Criswell Williams, the well-known reader and elocutionist, to embody the Buster Brown comics in a series of imitations and poses been received that Mrs. Williams has decided to give the youngster a swing in vaudeville. Mrs. Williams made her local debut as an entertainer some weeks ago at the Schenley

MRS. CECIL CRISWELL WILLIAMS, In Buster Brown Costume.

hotel and received a flattering indorsement from an audience of culture and intelligence. She is a daughter of David Criswell, a former well-known oil man of this section, and wife of Robert Karl Williams of this city. By temperament and in physical equipment she is admirably adapted for the work of giving Buster living embodiment on the stage, and the entertainment will prove quite as much a source of delight as has the capers of Outcault's young incorrigible in The Sunday Gazette.

Couldn't Work the Magistrate.

On the plea that he felt he was about to suffer an attack of typhoid fever, J. L. McCormick, who was arrested Friday night for raising a disturbance in Woods Run, Allegheny, attempted to secure leniency of Magistrate Frank Harkinson at the hearings yesterday morning. McCormick told the magistrate that he had just escaped from the fever stricken district in Butler and he was sure he was about to take the fever. He was sentenced to serve 10 days in jail.

Parlor Car Train Pittsburgh to Toledo.

Leaves Pittsburgh Union Station 12 o'clock, noon, every day, running over Pennsylvania Lines via Mansfield to Toledo in seven hours and forty-five minutes. Returning, leaves Toledo 12:00 o'clock, noon, arrives Pittsburgh 7:15 p. m. Other trains for Toledo leave Pittsburgh 3:15 a. m. daily, 7:00 a. m. week days and 8:20 p. m. daily. Night train has local sleeping car for Toledo; also a sleeping car running through to Detroit.

DRIVERS' STRIKE HOURLY EXPECTED

London Cabmen Likely to Have Sympathy of Public if They Quit Work.

RENOWNED FOR RELIABILITY

Queen Alexandra Makes Extensive Purchases in Denmark Because in Her Present Position She Cannot Shop at Home as She Formerly Did.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Like New York, London is threatened with a strike of the cabmen, but while hostilities have begun in New York, the cabbies are at present busy organizing here. Unlike his Parisian confrere, the London cabby is renowned for his honesty and his reliability, and should he go on a strike he is sure to have the sympathy of the public, even of those who will suffer most. A London cabman works on an average about 18 hours a day and is probably able to earn half as much as a New York cabman. The cab drivers' union counts about 5,000 members and hundreds are joining every day. So far the employers have refused to arbitrate, but with Christmas only two weeks off the drivers hope to be able to enforce their demands of living wages and a 12-hour day.

Between now and Christmas London will not see very much of royalty, though the queen and the princess of Wales will probably be back here in time to do some Christmas shopping. The queen is said to be very sorry that etiquet does not allow her to visit the shops in person, as she always did when she was merely princess of Wales.

For this reason she is said to have bought very extensively in Denmark, where she says she can go where she pleases. Her principal gifts this year are said to consist of royal Copenhagen china.

The king is in excellent health and intends to leave early this week for a hunting trip to Rising castle, near Lynn, with Lord Farquhar. The king will probably pay a visit also to Lord James of Hereford at Breamore house, near Salisbury, in which case the duke and duchess of Devonshire and Lord and Lady Burton will be included in the small house party invited to meet him there. Breamore is the late Sir Edward Hulse's pretty old place which Lord James has occupied during the last two years. The estate, which is well wooded, affords first rate partridge and pheasant shooting. Lord James was previously the tenant for several years of Ferne, Sir Walter Grove's place near Shaftesbury, but removed to Breamore on that domain being sold, with the estate, to Col. Charlesworth, who was for years M. P. for Wakefield.

NEXT ROYAL BETROTHAL TO BE ANNOUNCED

LONDON, Dec. 5.—(Special Cable.)—The next royal betrothal which will be very soon announced will be that of Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden and Norway and Duchess Cecile of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Both are well known here, especially the prince, who is a fair-haired and blue-eyed giant of true Norse type, which is rather remarkable when one remembers that he is a direct descendant of the French general, Bernadotte. The duchess is a sister of Princess Christian of Denmark, who will in time become queen of that country.

EPWORTH LEAGUE RALLY.

Avalon Workers Will Meet on Tuesday Night.

A rally of Epworth leaguers of the Methodist Episcopal churches of Allegheny and vicinity will be held under the auspices of the Allegheny Epworth League union in the Bellevue Methodist Episcopal church, Avalon, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Every Epworthian and his friends are invited. The latter part of the evening will be given over to a social in the church parlors.

Those who will take part in the program will be the Rev. J. B. Starkey, the Rev. R. E. Cuthbert, Edward N. Parker, Mrs. D. E. Hickey, John A. Rosenteel, Miss Belle Wetzel and Robert L. Wickline. The Millvale orchestra will furnish the music.

Ambassador Meyer Recovers.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—(Special Cable.)—Mr. von Meyer, United States ambassador in Rome, has rapidly recovered from the nasty fall he had from a horse while fox hunting this week. The ambassador was found unconscious. He recovered sufficiently to walk to his carriage, in which he returned home.

Another Negro Is Lynched.

TAMPA, FLA., Dec. 5.—Lewis Jackson, a negro charged with having attempted to assault the 8-year-old daughter of Supt. F. F. Ensey of the government works at Fort Desoto, Mullet Key, last Sunday, has been lynched near Tampa by a mob of white men.

KAISER'S REFUSAL BLAMED TO FEAR

Imminence of Death Believed Real Reason for Abandoning Yacht Race.

JEALOUSY IS NOT CREDITED

Elaborate Precautions Taken to Prevent Details of the Kaiser's Ailment Reaching the Public —Secret Staircase for Surgeon.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The fact that the kaiser has withdrawn his offer of a cup for a transatlantic yacht race has created a tremendous sensation here and has strengthened the general belief that the kaiser knows that he is a doomed man.

It was evidently immediately realized at court that the withdrawal of the offer was a most serious mistake and strong efforts were made to make it appear that the kaiser's act was due to reasons over which he had no control, and it is even said that officials of the New York Yacht club were appealed to to allay the anxiety of the German people.

In spite of all the public refuses to believe that jealousy between the New York and the Atlantic Yacht clubs made the kaiser reconsider his offer.

Details of the history of the kaiser's illness which are leaking out from court tend to show that the most elaborate precautions were taken to prevent the news of the emperor's illness from becoming public before the operation.

A plain carriage was sent to the Berlin station to meet Professor Schmidt from Frankfort, who would have attracted attention by alighting at Potsdam.

He was driven from Berlin to Potsdam and admitted secretly to the palace where he was secluded in a suite of rooms for two days before the operation.

No one was aware of his presence except the emperor, the empress, the emperor's two personal physicians, and the emperor's valet.

A secret spiral staircase led from Professor Schmidt's suite to the emperor's apartments.

Before the operation the emperor demanded Professor Schmidt's word of honor to inform him of the full truth as to the nature of the complaint.

It is now the universal belief here that Professor Schmidt immediately after the operation told the kaiser thas his disease was of a cancerous nature and that though there was no immediate danger, the hope of a cure was very faint.

What has strengthened this belief is the fact, which has become known, that the famous specialist is devoting all his time to experimenting with radium and its effect upon cancer.

Starting and Staging.

At the start in a long race, the advantage often appears to be with an outsider. But the race is won not in starting but in staying. The quality which wins is staying power. It is so in the race of life. Staying power wins, and as a rule the best stayer is the man with the best stomach. All physical strength is derived from food which is properly digested and assimilated. When the food eaten is only partly digested and assimilated there is a loss of nutrition which means a loss of strength and the general result is physical break-down.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives strength and staying power, because it cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food eaten, and so strengthens the body naturally by the nutrition derived from food.

"I was troubled with indigestion for about two years," writes Wm. Bowker, Esq., of Julietta, Latah Co. Idaho. "I tried different doctors and remedies but to no avail, until I wrote to you and you told me what to do. I suffered with a pain in my stomach and left side and thought that it would kill me. Now I am glad to write this and let you know that I am all right. I can do my work now without pain and I don't have that tired feeling that I used to have. Five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets' cured me."

Accept no substitute for Golden Medical Discovery. There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are easy and pleasant to take. A most effective laxative.

RIVERIA CURSE GETS A ROASTING

Paris Press Gets Subsidies No Longer from Monaca and Retaliates.

GAMBLING IS IN DANGER

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Dec. 5.—Monaco has stopped paying subsidies to the French press, for during the last month almost every paper in the city, even those formerly friendly to the famous gambling resort, is clamoring against what they call the curse of the Riviera.

There are all sorts of rumors that the great international gambling house in a near future will be forced to close its doors by a concerted action of France and Italy.

At Monte Carlo, however, there are no signs of the threatening danger.

The number of visitors, and especially American, was larger during the month of November than ever before, and at several of the roulette tables the players spoke English, even the croupiers occasionally changing their familiar cry, "Faites vou jeux," to "Make your bets, please."

The Casino has been made very much larger, and to accommodate the greater influx, gambling now starts at 10 in the morning and lasts until midnight, instead of from noon until 11, as formerly.

A baccaret club has also been established, and will very shortly be opened by the Casino management opposite the postoffice, where the big plungers will be able to vary the usual program of trente-et-quarante and roulette.

Up to now the rooms are more than $600,600 ahead of last year's profits, and the money is rolling in all the time.

Every day a line of twenty or more cleaned-out gamblers make their way in solemn procession to the officers of the Casino administration to beg for enough cash to pay their hotel bills and take them home.

All kinds and conditions of men are to be seen in this group, and the help afforded by the Casino ranges from $25 to $2,500.

Swindlers often try to take advantage of this privilege, but it is seldom that they succeed.

A few days ago, however, a smartly dressed man, giving a well-known name and address at a leading hotel, claimed $600 and his fare to Belgium.

He was given $250 and a first-class ticket home.

Scarcely had he left Monaco than it was found that the administration had been caught napping.

He was a notorious thief, who had arrived penniless at Monaco a few days before, and had stayed at a common lodging house on the Cordsmine.

Sequel to Banker's Suicide.

DES MOINES, IA., Dec. 5.—Banks at Ira, Baxter and Mingo, owned by George D. Woods, who committed suicide at Colfax yesterday, have closed their doors temporarily. A mechanics lien on bank fixtures for $15,000, filed by a Des Moines firm, may precipitate a crisis. Polk county has formally demanded the return of $30,000, deposited in the bank of Colfax.

INJUNCTION AGAINST WINDOW GLASS WORKERS

Alleged Discrimination Against Palmer Co. Involves Relation of Union With New Agency.

Before the new Manufacturers' Window Glass Company, the joint selling company of the associated producers, has more than started operations the legality of its arrangement with the two labor organizations upon which its successful operation depends has been attacked in court. On the petition of the Palmer Window Glass Company, a New Jersey corporation operating a plant at Shinglehouse, Potter county, a temporary injunction against discrimination toward this company was granted yesterday by Judge Joseph Buffington in the United States circuit court here. The hearing on making the injunction permanent will be held later.

The bill in equity is directed against John Phillips, Jr.; Emmett Connors, William P. Gamble and the Window Glass Workers' Association of America, those named being officers of the association. The bill recites that the Palmer company deemed it to the interest of the company and the public that it remain independent of the pool or selling agency formed by certain other manufacturers. It says a wage scale had been arranged on November 5, but after the meeting of November 24, at which the selling agency was formed, the workers' organization has threatened to withdraw its scale, and President Phillips has been at Shinglehouse attempting to induce the workers there to strike.

The bill states that the following interests were represented at the meeting in Bradford on November 24: American Window Glass Company, Pittsburgh; Tuna Glass Company, Bradford; Camp Glass Company, Smethport; Kane Glass Company, Kane; Standard Window Glass Company, Kane; Allegany Glass Company, Port Allegheny; Fitzpatrick Glass Company, Falls Creek; Boyd Glass Company, Mt. Jewett; President John Phillips, Jr., Secretary Emmett Connors and other members of the Window Glass Workers' Association of America, as well as others who are not named.

SMIT'S NEW STORE A GIANT VOLCANO OF

Wonderful Xmas Offerings

Signet Rings—Solid gold—a big variety of superb new designs — engraving free—the $9 values of other stores, here for

$6.00

On the easy terms.

Solid Gold Locket—choice of many beautiful designs; genuine diamond setting; the $10 value of other stores, here for

$7.50

On the easy terms.

Diamond Stud—a superb stone—pure and brilliant—the $75 value of other stores, here for

$50

On the easy terms.

Gentlemen's Watch—14k solid gold—superb movement—the $75 value of other stores, here for.....$50

On the easy terms.

Diamond Stud—this beauty—a nice sized stone of great brilliancy—the $35 value of other stores, here for

$25

On the easy terms.

Brooch—Like illustration—pearls and diamond—the value of other stores, here for

$15

On the easy terms.

Gold Cuff Links—Great variety, handsome designs—the $10 value of other stores, here for

$7.50

On the easy terms.

Brooch—Like illustration—pearls and diamond—the value of other stores, here for

$16.50

On the easy terms.

Solid Gold Watch—14k movement guaranteed for time—the $50 value of other stores, here for

$35

On the easy terms.

Brooch—Solid gold—another beautiful design in those popular new productions—the $10.00 value of other stores, here for

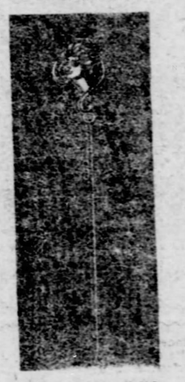
$7.50

On the easy terms.

Ladies' Watch—beautiful gold filled case—movement guaranteed—the $25 value of other stores, here for

$17

On the easy terms.



Stick Pin—Solid gold pin of splendid design, set with genuine diamond—the $10 value of other stores, here for

$7.50

On the easy terms.

Gentlemen's Watch—Gold filled case guaranteed 20 years for wear—Waltham or Elgin movement—guaranteed 25 years for time—warranted for 20 years—great variety of cases for selection—the $40 value of other stores, here for

$25

On the easy terms.

Solid Gold Locket—beautiful shape set with genuine diamonds—the $20 value of other stores, here for

$15

On the easy terms.

Cluster Ring—opal surrounded by $20 diamonds—the value of other stores, here for

$50

On the easy terms.

Gold Filled Watch—case handsomely decorated—warranted movement—the $35 value of other stores, here for

$25

On the easy terms.

Snake Ring—Diamond setting (no chip)—the $20 value of other stores, here for

$15

On the easy terms.

Ring—Swell design—3 stones like cut—the $10 value of other stores, here at

$7.50

On the easy terms

Diamond Ring—A nice sized stone (no chip)—the $10 value of other stores, here for

$5.00

On the easy terms.

Ring—Diamonds and turquoise—the $12 value of other stores, here for

$7.50

On the easy terms.

Brooch—Solid gold—handsome design—the $5 value of other stores, here for

$3

On the easy terms.

Diamond Ring—This fine Diamond Ring—a regular $35 stone—now for

$25

On the easy terms.

OPEN EVENINGS TILL XMAS

IT WOULD seem that the sign of the day is "MAKE UP YOUR XMAS LIST AT SMIT'S!" The five floors of the popular new store are being initiated by crowds that are making a new record every time the calendar points a day nearer to Christmas. Smit's enterprise in scouring the world's greatest jewelry marts for stocks that would make Xmas buying a pleasure to shoppers, is being lauded on every hand. SUPERB! MAGNIFICENT! That's the only way to adequately describe the great displays. That look of admiration and surprise spreads over your features the minute your eyes rest on the grand exhibits of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry on the main floor, and sticks with you as you traverse the upper floors and behold the bewitching arrays of Silverware, Bronze Pieces, Clocks, etc., etc.

"WHY, Smit could depend alone on the magnitude of his stocks to do an enormous business," was heard. But great stocks are just half of the unparalleled Smit opportunity. FAMOUS LITTLE PRICES AND FAMOUS LITTLE CREDIT TERMS are the other half. The WHOLE is irresistible! No person seeking the most desirable gifts will care to overlook it. Where other stores ask $100, Smit asks but $80. Where other stores ask $25, Smit asks but $20. Can it be wondered at, then, why a Xmas business of such gigantic proportions is already on at the new store!

The easy credit terms, too, are a powerful factor. Most everybody wants to grasp the splendid convenience of paying just a dollar or two down and the balance in small monthly bits. No security is asked.

M·J·SMIT

THE NEW STORE 212 FIFTH AVE.

CLING TO HANNA AND CLEVELAND

There Are Ohio Men Who Still Refuse to Take "No" for an Answer.

DEMOCRATS NOT SATISFIED

Old Line Party Leaders Think Bryanism Must Be Absolutely Divorced—Junior Senator's Boomers Have Not Abandoned Hope.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 5.—There are men of prominence in each of the great political parties in Ohio who still believe that Grover Cleveland and Marcus A. Hanna will be the opposing candidates for the presidency next year. Nearly all the old-line Democrats, under whose leadership the party was once a powerful organization in this state, favor the renomination of Mr. Cleveland, in the belief that he alone will have any chance of carrying the country. These men think the divorce from Bryanism must be absolute. They have no hope of victory by compromise. Their number includes Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, who is himself mentioned as a possible candidate; Joseph H. Outhwaite of Columbus and Virgil P. Kline of Cleveland.

They hope that the sentiment for the former president will develop in such overwhelming proportions before the meeting of the delegates next summer that the convention will be carried by storm. They think Mr. Cleveland, in spite of his letter to St. Clair McKelway, would not refuse a nomination tendered under such circumstances.

As with this old guard of Cleveland Democrats, so with those Republicans who hope to see Senator Hanna head the national Republican ticket, the wish is

SENATOR GEORGE H. CHAMBERLAIN
Of Lorain County, Ohio.

father to the thought. The senator's popularity in his own state was shown in the election of last month, when his constituents voted by a plurality wholly unprecedented to return him to the United States senate. The Hanna boomers find some encouragement in the fact that it is known he will refuse to serve again as chairman of the national Republican committee.

Could Have Ohio Delegation.

While it is more than probable that Senator Hanna might have the Ohio delegation for the asking, there is absolutely no reason to believe at this time that he has any serious thought of becoming a candidate for the presidency. He possibly is willing that his name should be mentioned in this connection once in a while, for he is desirous of retaining his present firm grasp on the party machinery in Ohio. The talk of his nomination for the presidency may be personally distasteful to him, but it increases his prestige; and since he seems still to be the confidante and adviser of the president, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, Senator Foraker has cut out a hard task for himself if he essays to gain control of the federal patronage of the state.

The strength of Senator Hanna's position is shown by the fact that the Foraker men have about concluded not to make any fight on the organization of the general assembly, which opens its biennial session the first Monday in January. Hanna men will be given all the plums, and the representatives of the other faction will vote for the men whom Senator Hanna wishes to see placed in office. It is positively settled that the Hon. George H. Thomas of Huron county, for years a prominent Hanna worker, will be speaker of the house of representatives. As such he will, of course, name all the committees, and his influence upon legislation will be great. E. W. Doty of Cleveland, one of Senator Hanna's strongest personal and political friends, will be clerk of the house.

Foraker Gets Concession.

In the senate, over which Lieut.-Gov.-elect Harding, a Foraker man, will preside, the Hon. George H. Chamberlain of Lorain county, a Hanna man to the back bone, will be elected president pro tem. The committee entrusted with the duty of naming the standing committees will have a majority of Hanna men. The only concession to the Foraker element in either house is the probable retention of F. E. Scobey of Troy as clerk of the senate. He could be replaced by a Hanna man if the attempt were made. All these arrangements have been agreed upon.

The Republican leaders are all agreed that the session of the legislature should be brief. A few important laws must be passed, but there will be no great rush of work. The municipal code, which has had a year's test, will be revised in several particulars; a code for the government of the public schools will be passed, and a law for the regulation of primary elections will be urged. A general salary bill, repealing the fee system in the compensation of county officers, has been drawn and probably will be successful. These, so far as appears, will be the only questions of great importance with which the legislature will grapple. The party leaders recognize the danger of extravagance in a body in which the minority is almost a negligible quantity, and every effort will be made to keep the appropriations within reasonable limits. Economy will be the watchword of Nash's message.

Johnson May Be Ousted.

There is much interest in Ohio as to the future course of Tom L. Johnson. The late Democratic candidate for the governorship has shown no sign of political activity since his recent overwhelming defeat, and the gold Democrats have been tempted to believe their assumption of party control would be easy. But it must be remembered that Mayor Johnson has control of the regular party organization and that he has a strong volunteer organization in nearly every county. It is reported that he intends to elect himself delegate-at-large to the next national Democratic convention. If he desires the election, he is in a position to give the old-line leaders considerable trouble.

A number of conferences have been held by the gold Democrats already, and while nothing definite is known of their plans, it is certain that they are arranging to make a hard fight to bring the party back

LARGE QUANTITIES OF WHISKY BROUGHT HERE

Steamboats Coming from Both Up and Down the Rivers Carrying Much of the Alcoholic Beverage for Pittsburgh.

A characteristic sight on the Pittsburgh wharf is a stack of whiskey barrels. There is not the same stack every day, but there are always a number in evidence. Every packet which comes into the Pittsburgh harbor brings a quantity of whiskey. This is the season of the year when the shipments are heaviest. Dealers are meeting the demands of the holiday trade and a large quantity of whiskey of all brands is brought in from the distilleries and warehouses in the upper Monongahela river and from points down the river, principally Louisville and Cincinnati.

Large trips are being brought in by Cincinnati packets. Five hundred barrels is considered a good shipment at this season of the year. Steamers from Cincinnati average the year round over 150 barrels to the trip. When it is considered during the steamboating season three big packets come in every week from Cincinnati and several other packets from other ports the amount of whiskey brought into Pittsburgh in a year is great. Capt. James A. Henderson, president of the Pittsburgh & Cincinnati line, said recently in speaking of the whiskey trade:

"It would indeed be a remarkable trip for a steamer to come from Cincinnati without a consignment of whiskey. The shipments are heaviest just before the holidays, but every incoming steamer brings a large quantity."

Perhaps as much whiskey is brought down the Monongahela as is brought up the Ohio. Packets on the Morgantown line run every day in the year with scarcely a break. A fair trip of whiskey on one of these packets is about 150 barrels. Capt. J. B. Williams, commander of the packet, I. C. Woodward, said:

"In all my years in the packet business on the Monongahela river, I never knew of a boat to come from Morgantown to Pittsburgh and not have more or less whiskey aboard. There are several distilleries up the Monongahela, and large quantities of whiskey are made and are bonded there. When a Pittsburgh dealer wishes to get a supply of whiskey he government officials do the testing, at the distilleries for the most part."

EXPECTING MUCH FROM CURZON

No Englishman Is Better Acquainted With Persia and Its People.

RUSSIAN AGENTS AT WORK

Accident to Lord Kitchener Was Much More Serious Than First Reported and the Sirdar's Recovery, Too, Is Very Slow.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The accident which happened to Lord Kitchener seems to have been of a much more serious nature than at first reported.

Of course, his life is in no danger, but, due to overwork, his general health was poor previous to his accident, and the fracture of his leg is of a very serious nature and is not said to be healing as fast as had been expected.

Altogether the sirdar seems to have met with a streak of bad luck, as the present is the second mishap which he has encountered this year.

The earlier one was of not nearly so serious a character. It looked to possess ugly enough possibilities, however, at the moment, for his ponies on the road between Ismail Khan and Tonk ran away with him and whirled his conveyance over a small ravine.

Fortunately he was able to jump clear of the tonga as it was swung off the road.

These two accidents, coming so close together, have served to recall the fact that Lord Kitchener is a bachelor, and may have suggested to some the question of succession to his viscounty.

Should he not marry, then the title would pass to which ever of his two brothers survives him or to the heirs male of the one entitled to succeed.

Earl Roberts, with whose illness, curiously enough, the accident to his distinguished subordinate synchronizes, has no male heir, and his title will devolve upon his elder daughter. So, too, will that of Lord Wolseley upon his daughter.

Though Lord Kitchener has never married, and for this reason has gained the reputation of being a woman hater, this accusation is very unjust.

One of his best friends, who knows him very intimately, recently said of him that though, the Iago, he does not "wear his heart upon his sleeve," he has a heart, and a warm one, too.

"The man who follows through life the woman who nursed him as a child, who never misses an opportunity of seeing that old nurse, is not heartless; and if he has hesitated at the lottery of marriage, he is not the only brave man who has shrunk from the edge of that precarious cliff.

"No; it is a contradiction of all the laws of human nature to suppose that from a being so gifted there has been left out that supreme gift of feeling and of love."

When Queen Victoria, the greatest of England's monarchs, spoke of his first visit to her at Balmoral, she said: "They say he hates women; I can only say he was very nice to me."

King Edward, and in fact the whole nation, is expecting great results from Lord Curzon's trip to the Persian gulf.

There is probably no Englishman better acquainted with this part of Asia than the viceroy of India, who as a young man traveled extensively through all Persia.

At the present moment the gulf is crowded with British ships, and everything apparently breathes only peace and order; but there is little doubt that were the British men-of-war to leave, were it made known that the strong hand of Britain was no more to be feared by evil-doers between the Straits of Ormuz and the mouth of the Tigris, the country would be a hell on earth.

Russian agents are always present, working under a hundred disguises, and the task given the viceroy, to strengthen the hold of Great Britain on the country surrounding the gulf, and put an end to the intrigues of Russia, is as important as any confided to any British general in time of war.

The king has full faith in Lord Curzon, and by suggesting that he accompany the prince of Wales to St. Louis has in a way rewarded him beforehand.

BARTLETT GAS RANGES

Are economical and quick bakers. Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 715 Liberty street.

Elk's Memorial Services Today.

The Elks' lodge of Allegheny county will hold memorial services today for the members of the order who have died during the year. Pittsburgh Lodge No. 11 will be at the Bijou theater, Judge Joseph Hidy of Ohio being the principal speaker. Allegheny Lodge No. 339 will hold services in the Avenue theater. Attorney Wooda N. Carr will make the principal address. Braddock, Homestead, Wilkinsburg, McKeesport and Carnegie lodges will hold similar services.

PRINCESS ALICIA DID NOT ELOPE AS REPORTED

Events Indicate That She Has Been Much Slandered in Reports.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The events of the last few days seem to prove that the accusations against Princess Alicia of Schoenburg-Waldenburg, which have been widely published in the German press, are untrue in details.

It was stated that the princess, who was tired of the etiquette of the small court, had eloped to Italy with her coachman.

There was absolutely no foundation for these rumors, except the absence of the princess from the court, pending arrangements with her husband, who wanted to get an absolute divorce.

The divorce process has now begun in Dresden and, unexpectedly, the princess has been present in court to defend herself against the accusations of her husband.

Princess Alicia is a born princess of Bourbon, a daughter of the Spanish pretender, Don Carlos. She refuses to disclose the nature of her defense until her brother, Prince Jacob of Bourbon, shall have arrived from Warsaw, where he is serving as a lieutenant in a Russian guard regiment.

Dr. Elbes, the attorney of Prince Friederich of Schoenburg-Waldenburg, has issued a statement to all the papers in Dresden denying that the princess had been guilty of eloping either with her coachman or with an Italian officer whose name has been mentioned in connection with the case.

He adds that Princess Alicia had full consent of her husband to leave the court, and that she went to Italy until everything had been arranged for the beginning of the process.

Threw a Brick at the Car

A brick whizzed through a window of car No. 3176 of the Frankstown avenue line Friday night. The car was running in Frankstown avenue, below Wood street, when bombarded. The conductor claims to have recognized the brick-thrower as a man with whom he had had trouble on a West Wilkinsburg car two weeks ago. A report was made to the police at No. 7 station. No one was injured.

SEND NO MONEY. A LITTLE STUDY WINS.

$6000. TO THOSE WHO CAN SOLVE THIS REBUS

Answer Correctly and we Guarantee a Prize

In this great contest which we are inaugurating we are giving $1,000 in Cash prizes as follows: $500 FIRST CASH PRIZE, $200 SECOND, $150 THIRD, $100 FOURTH and $50 FIFTH cash prize. These cash prizes will be honestly and fairly awarded by a committee chosen for that purpose to those who solve the above rebus. Send your answer at once and if correct you will be entered as a contestant. It costs you nothing to try, you don't have to send us a cent.

We are in the real estate business. We have sold over $1,500,000 worth in the past few years. We not only build homes for the people on easy payments, but develop properties, build up Towns and Summer Resorts. We have never failed to make our patrons money and take this way to make ourselves known to you—to make you money and to make money ourselves.

You do not have to invest one cent with us unless you want to, but we know you will when you see what we have to offer.

We can make you a few hundred or a few thousand dollars easily. "MONEY INVESTED IN REAL ESTATE BRINGS FORTUNE." No truer saying was ever made. Real Estate in and around New York is having a tremendous boom.

Now sit right down, answer this rebus and you will win $25,000 cash or one of the other prizes offered here. It may take a little time to get the correct solution, but if you get it right we guarantee you a prize. A little thought and hard study may get it correct.

EXTRA PRIZES AMOUNTING IN ALL TO THE SUM OF $5000

Will also be distributed among those sending correct answers.

WE HAVE JUST GIVEN AWAY $7,000 to winners in our last contest and will send you the names and addresses of these winners as soon as we receive your answer to this advertisement. All of the above mentioned prizes are in addition and distinct from those offered below. You have a chance to win two or three prizes.

$75,000

We have just made an arrangement with the St. Louis World's Fair Contest Co., by which you can participate in the distribution of $75,000 cash—$25,000 is the first cash prize and $10,000 the second; in all there are 1850 cash prizes. Your opportunity of winning one of these is as good as any one else. It don't cost you a nickle to try.

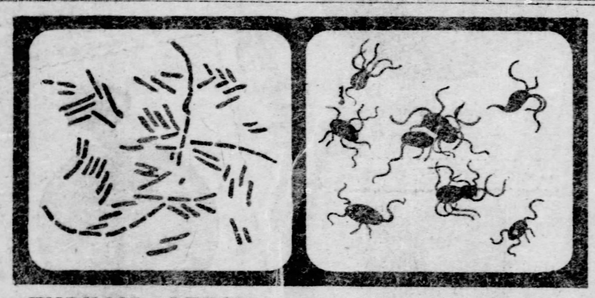
We are anxious to have you answer this. We want you to win a prize, for we know you can help us—and we can help you. We may be able to put you on the road to fortune and as a further inducement to you to answer this at once we will give 100 of our superbly located business or home lots to the first one hundred answering this advertisement from this publication. There is only one easy condition which may take a little of your time but if you get a prize we are sure you will be willing to help us a little—to talk well of us among your friends. Send your answer early, don't delay as this advertisement will not appear again.

LATE PRIZE WINNERS. THE FOLLOWING WERE PRIZE WINNERS in Our Last Contest:

DORA C. DEAN, $1000; JENNIE BAUER, $1000; EMMA DELMORE, $500; S. V. NEILL, $500; AGNES CAREY, $200; JOHN J. KEEGAN, $200; ELIZABETH ENGLERT, $150; E. J. TYRRELL, $150; EDNA E. SNOWDEN, $100; J. M. THOMPSON, M. D., $100; KITTIE G. VOGLESANG, $50; E. A. BUTLER, $50; J. R. EISING, $500; B. H. BUYLER, $200; MISS E. C. CASWELL, $150; M. SILVA, $100; ELIZ. BLACK, $50. These prizes were all paid in 1902. Addresses will be furnished upon request. We PAY our prizes—not promise to. Remember, if your answer is correct you get a prize.

N. Y. SUBURBAN DEVELOPMENT CO.
DEPT. 4 PARK ROW BUILDING, NEW YORK

SENATOR GEORGE H. CHAMBERLAIN
Of Lorain County, Ohio.



TYPHOID GERMS.

The Little Bacteria Which Bred The Epidemic of Typhoid.

THE microscope shows that in the blood of every person suffering from typhoid the little germs can be found as shown above.

This disease has almost become epidemic in many cities and towns of the United States this season. They are supposed to get into the water or milk we drink. The germs multiply by growing long and dividing into two. This happens every half hour, so that one germ is capable of producing about one hundred trillion germs in twenty-four hours. That is why if they ever get into the water supply of a town they multiply so fast that nearly everybody drinking the water comes down with the disease. There are exceptions, however, and they are the persons whose health is perfect, whose blood is pure, and liver active. When the germs get into a healthy body they are thrown off with the other poisons. Recent Chicago statistics show that one-eighth of all the deaths in the past two years in that city have resulted from pneumonia.

PNEUMONIA AND GRIP.

These two diseases, together with typhoid, chiefly engross the attention of our people just now. The best advice we can give is to put the body into a perfectly sound, healthy condition. Be assured that you have rich, red blood and an active liver. Occasionally take a good vegetable laxative, such as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, to rid the body of the poisons clogging the canals. Pimples, boils, eruptions, extreme weakness, feelings of nervous exhaustion, coughs and colds are the warning signals which should be heeded. Keep the stomach healthy, the bowels regulated and the blood pure and rich, and your body is a stronghold against which the germs of these diseases cannot make a successful attack. When you are pale and feel exhausted or despondent consult nature. "Nature is the real physician in such cases," says Dr. R. V. Pierce in his book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser." Exercise in the fresh air and sunlight is of great assistance in keeping the system healthy. Many years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, who is consulting surgeon to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y., found certain herbs and roots, which when made into an alterative extract (without the use of alcohol), seemed to be the very best means of putting the stomach, blood and vital organs into proper condition.

NATURE'S WAY.

This seemed to him as close to nature's way of treating disease as it was possible to go. For over a third of a century his Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has had a wonderful sale and the cures resulting from its use are numbered by thousands. It is a tissue-builder, better than the cod liver oil because it does not sicken the stomach or offend the taste. It strengthens or renews the assimilative or digestive processes in the stomach and puts on healthy flesh when the weight of the invalid is reduced below the normal. No alcoholic tonic could be so effective, for alcohol shrivels up the red blood corpuscles, impairing their vitality and robbing the system of one of its most important elements.

TO BUILD UP

A body that has been weakened by an attack of Typhoid, Grip or Pneumonia nothing will put on healthy flesh so fast as this tonic alterative of Dr. Pierce, a truly "Golden Medical Discovery."

Cures others, will cure you. We do not ask you to believe it on our assertion, for the proprietors and manufacturers of this "Medical Discovery" offer $5,000 reward for any case where they cannot show the original signature of the individual volunteering the testimonial below, and also of the writers of every testimonial among the thousands which they are constantly publishing, thus proving their genuineness.

"I have neglected from time to time to write you but feel it my duty to tell you and let others, who may suffer as I did, know, that, through the help of our heavenly Father, your medicines have done a great deal of good for me," writes Mrs. W. B. Litton, of Kemballton, Giles Co., Va. "I was in a terrible condition, and two good physicians did not help me. Had almost every trouble a woman could suffer from. Could not do any of my housework, could not walk a hundred yards. Just felt so dead and heavy, and had such pains in knees and ankles. Had catarrh of stomach very bad; would have to beat up a raw egg and swallow it, and there would be days I could not swallow a bite of bread. If I did try to eat would have such nervous chills it seemed I would almost die. Would feel almost dead, and chilly all over, had great heat in side and through my stomach and this would sometimes extend into my chest under shoulders and nearly all through my body. Sight was almost lost and the days seemed to me about like a dream. Kidneys were in a dreadful condition. Had neuralgia in head, sides, and stomach, and at the approach of every storm would get numb; had tingling sensation in limbs; was stopped up in chest so I did not dare get a particle of the damp air; in fact there was so much the matter with me I shall not attempt to tell all. I was simply a total wreck, and, as all my neighbors know, I was almost dead. I wrote to Dr. Pierce, and he kindly advised me what to do. Don't remember just how much of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' I took, but beside the 'Discovery,' had four bottles of his 'Favorite Prescription' and six vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Now I can eat a little of almost anything I want, but have to be careful and not overdo. Have been doing my own work for months and can walk to any of my neighbors' houses. Am not entirely well—never expect to be, but how thankful I am to be as well as I am. I will say this much, that I don't believe there are any other medicines in the world so reliable as Dr. Pierce's, for they did for me what no other medicines could do. I wish all suffering humanity knew of Dr. Pierce's medicines and would take them. Any invalid who may wish further particulars regarding this statement, or the sincerity of it, may write (enclosing stamp), and I will gladly answer."

A KEG OF POWDER.

Men can hardly be made to realize that a little sputtering spark of disease which might be stamped out in an instant may mean death if it is allowed to keep on. Dyspepsia, constipation and liver complaint seem like trifling matters but they will eventually wreck the constitution as surely as a spark will blow up a keg of powder.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is acknowledged as the most wonderful medicine ever devised for those diseases which are caused by imperfect action of the liver and digestive organs.

If your health is not strong and vigorous it is a simple and sensible thing to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., and obtain from him and his staff of eminent specialists, without charge, professional advice which will enable you to put your constitution on a solid basis of health and strength forthwith, before these ailments have a chance to reduce you to a physical wreck.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

DOUBLEDAY-HILL ELECTRIC CO.,

916 Liberty St. Manufacturers and Dealers in Electrical Supplies. Nernst Lamps, the new electric light. Saves 34 electric light bill. Improves quality of light. Electrical equipment of every description. Highest grade, lowest prices, quickest delivery.

XMAS BELLS. Hundreds of gift articles for users of Cameras, and all Photographic Supplies.

418—WOOD STREET—418

As Business Bringers Gazette Classified Ads Have No Equal.

AUCTION SALE

FURNITURE, CARPETS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS

BANKRUPT STOCK

EDMUNDSON PERRINE CO

BEGINNING Tomorrow, Sales 10 A.M. and 2 P.M., the entire stock of the Edmundson-Perrine Co. will be offered at public auction, on the premises, 635 and 637 Smithfield Street. There will be no reserve whatever; absolutely everything will be sold to the highest bidder. Sales continue until entire stock is sold. If you want anything in the line of furniture or carpets here is a chance to get it at your own price. The auctioneer will offer any article you request, and no matter what its value the highest bid takes it.

REMEMBER the high character of the Edmundson-Perrine stock. You can't make any mistake on these goods. You will find hundreds of articles here that will be just the thing for Christmas presents or to furnish your own home complete. The highest bid takes it. Come as early as you can get here. That's the way to get biggest bargains. The auctioneer's business is to SELL this stock in the quickest possible time.

Every Article Will Be Sold to the Highest Bidder.

Take the Elevator

Go through any or all of the eight floors, select any article you desire, and at your request it will be placed on sale.

HERE'S A HINT OF THE VARIETY OF GOODS TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

PARLOR SUITS
PARLOR CHAIRS
PARLOR STANDS
DIVANS
MUSIC CABINETS
CORNER CHAIRS
PARLOR CABINETS
DAVENPORTS
ONYX STANDS
LAMPS
PICTURES
MIRRORS
JARDINIERES
CLOCKS and BRIC-A-BRAC
LIBRARY CASES
COMBINATION BOOK CASES
LADIES' WRITING DESKS
SIDEBOARDS
CHINA CLOSETS
DINING TABLES
BUFFETS
DINING ROOM CHAIRS
HALL RACKS
STOVES AND RANGES
KITCHEN SAFES
KITCHEN CABINETS
WASHING MACHINES
DINNER WARE
REFRIGERATORS
GO-CARTS
ROCKERS
MORRIS CHAIRS
BEDROOM SUITS
CHIFFONIERS
WARDROBES
FOLDING BEDS
BRASS BEDS
IRON BEDS
MATTRESSES
BED SPRINGS
PILLOWS
BOLSTERS
COMFORTS
BED LOUNGES
FOLDING IRON BED COUCHES
COSTUMERS
LEATHER AND VELOUR COUCHES
CHILDREN'S CRIB BEDS
TOILET SETS
COMMODES
MEDICINE CABINETS
BLACKING CASES
WINDOW SHADES
PORTIERES
LACE CURTAINS
VELVET CARPETS
BRUSSELS CARPETS
WILTON CARPETS
AXMINSTER CARPETS
DRUGGETS
RUGS OF ALL KINDS
INGRAIN CARPETS
STRAW MATTINGS
LINOLEUM
OIL CLOTH

Auction Sales 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. every day until the entire stock is sold.
This building has been rented to other parties and we are obliged to vacate.

AUCTION SALE AT THE OLD STAND OF THE EDMUNDSON-PERRINE COMPANY,

635 AND 637 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH

LARGE AMOUNTS HAVE BEEN PUT INTO REAL ESTATE BY WAGE-EARNERS IN THIS VICINITY

Thrift of Greater Pittsburgh Shown by Savings in Banks and Lot Buying.

TAKING CARNEGIE'S ADVICE

Street Car Service and Good Water Supply Are Important Criterions in Making Sales After a Piece of Land Is Laid Out.

A quarter of a million a month, a total of $3,000,000 a year; nearly $10,000 for every working day. This is the sum that the home buyers of Greater Pittsburgh are paying regularly on their purchases of vacant lots since January 1, 1902.

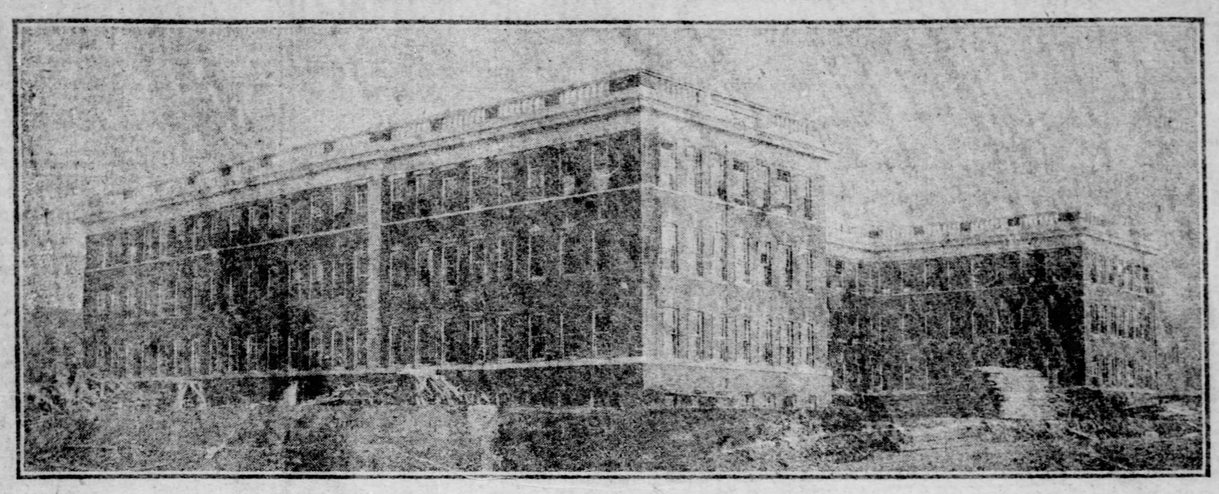
The growth of Pittsburgh's savings banks speaks wonders for the thrift of her thousands of toilers. At no time in her history have there been so many institutions of this kind receiving such vast amounts of money as at present. But the enormous sums that the multitudes who work with brain and hand to increase Pittsburgh's greatness are investing in real estate, the basis of all values, is even more conclusive proof of the sound prosperity that the city is enjoying and the pride that is felt in owning homes in the busiest city in the country.

Other cities wonder at the aggregate of Pittsburgh's real estate transactions. They may do well to study the methods that have been used to make the laboring people eager to invest their earnings in that commodity which has made fortunes for hundreds of Pittsburghers and is today the safest investment that the city offers.

True Words by Carnegie.

When Andrew Carnegie advised his workmen to "buy real estate" he laid down a motto for wealth-gaining that has been followed by thousands of men and women who are partly if not wholly dependent on their own exertions for support. Every class of bread-winner can be found in the ranks of the lot buyers. From the lowest paid laborer in the great steel mills to the highest salared employe and from the shopgirl working for $6 a week to the mercantile manager who draws his thousands a year, all have taken to lot buying as a means of increasing their savings without risk of loss. Today they constitute an army of at least 15,000 persons, a respectable army of realty financiers.

When the year 1902 closed with a total of 12,350 lots sold for $8,865,000 it broke all records for lot selling in Pittsburgh. Over 10,000 persons had partly or wholly paid for a home site during the year. Amazed at the progress which has been made by enthusiastic, energetic brokers in providing homes for the dwellers in crowded city streets the pessimists freely predicted that the lot selling boom would burst in the spring and that a large proportion of those who had invested during 1902 would let their payments lapse when the activites of another year showed them other and more itviting places for their funds. Their forecast was wrong, for it was based on a narrow, bigoted view of the possibilities of Pittsburgh's growth and the faith of her people in her future.



Offices of the American Bridge Company at Ambridge, Where 800 Draughtsmen Will Be Employed.

Much Lot Selling This Year.

Lot selling has been the feature of realty dealing this year, as it was during 1902, and the results attained are if anything more satisfactory. A total of 10,000 lots has been marketed which are valued at nearly $6,500,000. In round round numbers the record is smaller than that of the previous year. In the significance of the improvements resulting and the increased confidence of the army of lot buyers it is a much more satisfactory showing. For 15,000 people are not investing $250,000 a month in suburban real estate without having thoughtfully decided to become partners in the future growth of Pittsburgh.

The business of the year has taught two lessons. One is that Greater Pittsburgh is realizing more than ever before her need of room for her great manufactories and their thousands of employes. The other is that lot buyers are no longer content to invest their money in an allotment which is poorly located, ill adapted by nature for a suburb and without any of the improvements that go to make up a city. Capital has also been active in providing new suburbs where modern improvements induce rapid building and substantial growth. If there have been fewer small, out-of-the-way allotments marketed than last year it is because lot buyers have become more exacting in their demands and more determined to invest their funds where progress already made indicated that the city would grow rapidly in that direction. The day has passed when the merest novice in the real estate business can drive a few stakes over a pasture field grown up with underbrush and sell his lots at prices equal to those asked for building sites on paved streets, provided with sewers, gas and electric lights, sidewalks and good traction service. These improvements mean money to the lot buyer, for they entice new buyers who are willing to pay good profits for lots where there is a healthy nucleus of growth.

Good Done by Street Cars.

The most urgent demand of lot buyers today is for good street car service. Cheap lots a mile back from street car lines whose only claim to excellence is that its bumpers are crowded and its cash box overflowing, are not wanted. They are slow to sell, slow to build up. The monthly payments are nearly as large as on lots well located, and the prospective profits are not to be compared. Experience has taught buyers in such plans that they are at the mercy of circumstances. A street car line may come along next year or it may not come for years. Other improvements are equally as uncertain, and lot buyers are not willing to take the risk.

Two allotments successfully marketed last summer show the wisdom of spending money freely in making a property ready for building. One is the Keating property in Perrysville avenue, which has been handled by the Freehold Real Estate Company. A company of capitalists, some of whom are prominently identified with the Pittsburgh Railways Company, organized under the name of the Allegheny-Bellevue Land Company and bought 700 acres of the orchard slopes and meadows around the old Bowitzer farm, one of the most beautiful spots in Allegheny county. Over $50,000 was spent for the property and improvements, which included paved streets, sidewalks, two gases, electric lights, sewers and water.

Largest Pipes in the County.

A complete water system was installed with a stand pipe larger than any other in the county. When the East street car line was pushed out to this allotment at a great expense, making a direct run of only 28 minutes to Fifth avenue, it was not strange that 1,400 lots were sold quickly at an average price of $500 each. Nor is it a wonder that over 50 houses are already under roof on the plan. Substantial improvements and assurance of greater expenditures by the promoters next year acted as a spur to draw buyers who hurried to erect houses for homes.

In West Liberty the Beechwood Improvement Co., Limited has furnished another example of the wisdom of making a large investment. With an initial investment of $2,000,000 for the Mt. Washington tunnel and nearly $500,000 more for land and improvements the company had no difficulty in disposing of 2,000 lots at an average of $500 each. West Liberty did not need a boom. The prospective lot buyer had only to go to Mt. Washington or the hills beyond it and study the topography of the country for a few minutes to be convinced that in ten years by the new tunnel routes this suburb of Pittsburgh might be expected to have a population of 60,000 people. And having bought lots himself he then brought his friends, who paid good profits to get in on the main streets of the new town. Capital was behind it. For years Pittsburgh had been seeking an outlet beyond the hills and the small investor was not slow to see the promise of this new suburb and "get in on the ground floor."

Not Afraid to Spend Money.

Lot plans within the city limits backed by shrewd capitalists who were not afraid to spend their money freely before the lot sales sold even more rapidly. In Belmar, the Beechwood allotment in the Twenty-first ward, 400 lots have been sold this year for $1,100 each. The same company sold 100 lots at $800 each in its Squirrel Hill plan. House building followed rapidly and Belmar boasts 225 new houses this year, while 48 new houses have gone up on the Squirrel Hill allotment. In the same part of the city the Freehold Real Estate Company disposed of the Boulevard plan in two days, and the Land Title & Trust Company sold the 135 lots in the Country club plan at $950 each.

On the North Side the Real Estate Savings & Trust Company successfully marketed four new allotments, totaling about 200 lots. These are the Dunlap plan, Perrysville avenue, and the Rodenbaugh plan in Ross township, both owned by the Merchants Land Company, the Lightlii allotment in Reserve township and the Bellevue Park plan. A fifth allotment of 34 acres, the old Egan property near Keating, has just been bought by Allegheny capitalists and will be handled by the same company.

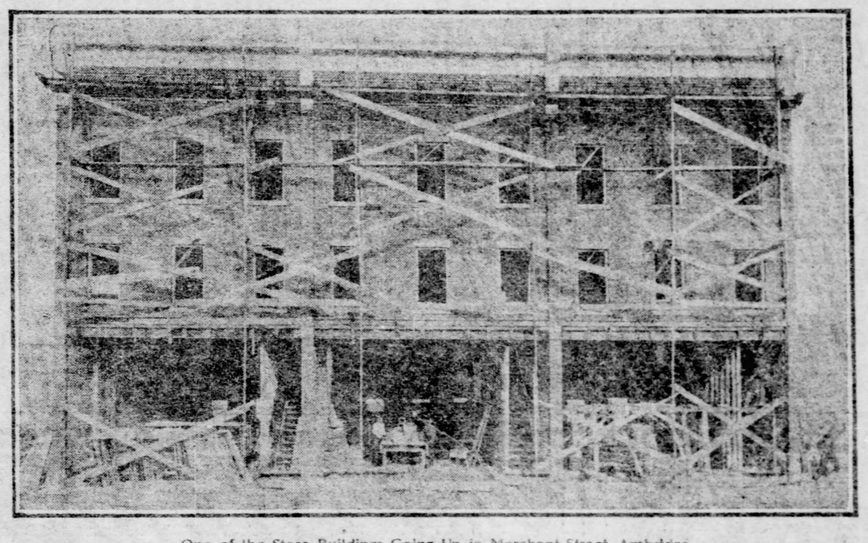
To provide pure water for the new suburbs has been the great problem with lot promoters this year. On the property of the Mt. Lebanon Land & Trust Company, one of the best water systems in Western Pennsylvania has been installed. Arteslan wells were drilled to a great depth and from them and the great springs that are found over the plan the water is piped into a mammoth standpipe large enough to provide 100 families with a good supply. The same experiment has been tried successfully by the Keystone Realty Company in its Upston and Morton plans near McKeesport, where a pure water supply is one of the chief attractions.

Lot-Selling Up the River.

Two other large allotments at McKeesport have sold well this season, the Federal plan of the Freehold Real Estate Company and the Tube Mills plan of the Commercial Realty Company. Farther up the Monongahela river 340 lots were sold by the Turtle Creek Land & Improvement Company in the Electric plan, and 200 more were disposed of in the East Pittsburgh addition, managed by the C. H. Wagner Company. A large number of small allotments have been marketed by other companies in and near the city, and many of last year's lot plans have been closed out.

One new industrial town has stood out pre-eminent in the year's business as an example of shrewd business daring and legitimate success. This is Ambridge, the new home of the American Bridge Company down the Ohio river, which, along with Economy, has been laid out and developed by the Real Estate Trust Company. Rich in historical associations and prolific in its promises of future wealth and beauty, the old home of the Economites offered an unusual temptation to the lot buyer. The initial investment for the property was $2,500,000.

Hardly had the deed been executed conveying the property to the Liberty Land Company until improvements were started that have already aggregated over $1,000,000. That the great works of the American Bridge Company would alone support a population of 20,000 persons, and that other manufactories that have arranged for sites on the Economite property would give employment to thousands more, were sufficient to draw the best class of buyers. Buying and building went hand in hand, and the peaceful fields of the Economites have been transformed into busy city streets with a vim and rapidity seldom seen. Of the 825 lots sold in Ambridge at an average of $750 each, at least one-third have been turned over at good profits. The interest in the property is shown by the fact that 75 of the old homes in Economy were sold in one day at an average of $3,000 each. Capital sought Ambridge, and the hundreds of high-class workmen who will man the plants of the great manufactories in that neighborhood hurried to buy homes there.



One of the Store Buildings Going Up in Merchant Street, Ambridge.

West View Avenue from First Bridge in Keating West View.

Making Town of Gould City.

Another industriel town is already well established at Gould City, on the Wabash, where the Freehold Real Estate Company sold 400 lots at $450 each. Assured of the best suburban service as soon as the Wabash is running and located in a beautiful section of country, the new railroad town is bound to enjoy a degree of prosperity that will bring handsome profits to the early lot buyers.

Instead of a majority of lot buyers going back on their purchases, as predicted, the proportion of cash buyers has been larger this year than ever before. In some of the smaller and high-class plans fully 80 per cent have paid cash or arranged for full payment in three months. In the majority of allotments the proportion of cash buyers has ranged from 20 to 50 per cent. Promoters have found it to their advantage to offer extra inducements for large early payments, for with the funds thus secured they were able to push their improvements faster than would have been possible otherwise.

The 15,000 people who are now paying $250,000 a month into the treasuries of the lot companies are paying on an average from two to three per cent a month on the price of their lots. In a few cases five per cent or more is asked. No improvements to pay for, no taxes, no danger of banks breaking or of stocks falling, but an assurance that with every payment he makes he is getting a firmer hold on a reality the lot buyer is not likely to falter in his determination to own a property that either for a home site or for investment purposes is destined to be a source of accruing profit to him.

Pittsburgh's future growth is as certain as her past progress has been wonderful. The wise Pittsburgher plants his money in the path of progress where in a few years the natural enlargement of the city and her industries will make his property worth double what it is today.

Foreigners Fleeing from America.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The steamships Finland, Pretoria and Etruria, which sailed for Europe today, carried 1,400 steerage passengers, crowding to the limit the capacity of the vessels for this class of traffic.

PITTSBURGH BRANCH SECURES GOOD ORDER

Mexican Railway Contracts for Four Locomotives from American Company.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Pittsburgh plants and other Pennsylvania concerns have secured interesting contracts last week for locomotives, cars, machine bids, refrigerating and ice making machinery for shipment to various parts of the world.

The American Locomotive Company's works in the steel city will build four locomotives for the National Tehuantepec railway which system is being built by the British contracting firm of S. Pearson & Son, Limited, in conjunction with the Mexican government with a view to competing with the Panama canal.

The Bloomsburg Car Manufacturing Company of Bloomsburg, Pa., has secured a substantial contract for railroad cars for shipment to China.

The Emmert Manufacturing Company of Waynesboro, Pa., has orders on hand for its specialties for export to Great Britain, Germany and Australia. A contract is also on hand from South Africa.

The York Manufacturing Company of York, Pa., has been alloted an order for refrigerating machines to be installed in the brewery of the Cerveceria del Pacifico, Mazatlan, Mexico. Two 50-ton ice making plants have been ordered to China, the Hongkong Ice & Cold Storage Company having ordered one to export to Hongkong while the other is to be installed in Canton.

PASSION PLAY TODAY.

Homestead Band and Pastor Young Will Be at the Bijou Theater.

The Ober-Ammergau Passion Play will be reproduced by revolving views at the Bijou theater services this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the music by the Homestead Library band beginning at 2:35. The following program will be rendered:

Sacred march, "Memorial".....Laurendau
Overture, "Celestial".....Pendiville
Pilgrim's chorus.....Wagner
"Ave Maria".....Mascagni
"O Most Holy, O Most Pure".....Palestrina
"Come Ye Faithful".....Novello
March Religioso.....Chambers

Prof. Tali Esen Morgan and chorus, in their new gowns, will sing the Twelfth mass from Mozart and other selections. Pastor S. Edward Young will make the address, entitled "All the World's a Stage."

New Cruiser's Speed Tested.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The speed of the new cruiser Des Moines was tested today on a northern and southern run of the coast. On the northern course the vessel averaged 16.40 knots and on the southern 16.77 knots.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them. They cost but 25 cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Liquozone Cost $100,000

Yet We Give You a 50c Bottle Free.

We paid $100,000 for the right to make Liquozone. Yet we shall gladly pay your druggist for a 50c bottle and give it to you to try. We do that to show you what liquid oxygen is—to prove what it can do. Will you who need help—who must have it—accept our gift?

Just Liquid Oxygen.

Not a Drug of Any Kind in It.

Liquozone is simply liquid oxygen; no drugs, no alcohol in it. Please do not think of it as medicine in any way, for it isn't. It is the discovery of Paull, the great German chemist, who spent 20 years in learning how to liquify oxygen. His object was to get such an excess of oxygen in stable form into the blood that no germ could live in any membrane or tissue. Liquozone does that.

Oxygen, as you know, is the vital part of air—the very source of vitality—the most essential element of life. It is oxygen that turns the blue blood to red in the lungs. It is oxygen that eliminates the waste tissue and builds up the new. Oxygen is also the scavenger of the blood. In this liquid form its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Without oxygen, life would end in three minutes. An excess of oxygen is the best thing in the world for you.

But germs are vegetables; and an excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter. It is for this reason that liquid oxygen kills germs, and ends at once and forever the cause of any germ disease.

Kills Inside Germs.

The Only Way to End a Germ Disease.

The value of Liquozone lies in this fact: It is the only way known—the only way one can conceive of—to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Every germ-killing drug is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Drugs were used before anybody knew that germs caused these diseases. They have been used since only for lack of a germ killer. But every physician knows that the cannot destroy inside germs with drugs. And no modern physician who knows Liquozone employs anything else in a germ trouble.

Liquozone is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ which it cannot kill. And it goes wherever the blood goes. No germ can escape it and none can resist it. The results are absolutely inevitable; for no germ disease can continue after the germs are killed. That is why Liquozone cures where medicine fails. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years, and diseases which medicine never cured, yield at once to Liquozone.

Let Us Convince You

We will buy a 50c bottle of Liquozone and give it to you if you need it. We do this to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. We do it to prove, by the product itself, that our claims are correct. This seems the best way—the quickest way—to convince you.

Please note what that offer means. We paid $100,000 for the American rights to Liquozone—the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. And we spend 14 days in making each bottle, using immense apparatus and employing the best chemists in Chicago. The product is very expensive to make, as compared with the cost of medicine. Yet we are spending $500,000 in giving Liquozone away, to let every sick one know of it. If you will do your part—if you will ask for it—we will show you an infallible way to get well.

It does not matter how difficult your case; no matter how long medicine has failed. Medicine was never intended for troubles of this class. It never kills inside germs. We offer you now a new product—an absolutely certain germicide—the only possible way to destroy the cause of a germ trouble. A great German chemist spent 20 years in perfecting it. Every medical authority the world over indorses it. The best physicians and the largest hospitals, wherever it is known, employ it. It is a product so valuable—so certain—that after two years of tests, in thousands of difficult cases, we paid $100,000 for the simple right to make it.

And, to show you what this new product—this liquid oxygen can do, we offer to pay for your test in order that you may try it. Will you—in simple justice to yourself—accept our gift?

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. These troubles are due entirely to germs and their poisons. The utmost that drugs can do is to aid Nature to overcome the germs. Medicine never destroys the cause of these troubles.

In these diseases Liquozone is certain, while medicine is uncertain. Liquozone is direct and quick, while medicine is indirect and slow. The results of medicine depend on the patient's condition. A cure is always doubtful and often impossible. With liquozone the results are unfailing—absolutely inevitable—for no germ disease can continue after the germs are killed. Medicine is but a makeshift, used for lack of a germ killer. Liquozone is sure.

Asthma.	Goitre—Gout.
Abscess—Anemia.	Hay Fever—Influenza.
Bronchitis.	Kidney Diseases.
Blood Poison.	La Grippe.
Bright's Disease.	Liver Troubles.
Bowel Troubles.	Malaria—Neuralgia.
Coughs—Colds.	Many Heart Troubles.
Consumption.	Piles—Pneumonia.
Colic—Croup.	Pleurisy—Quinsy.
Constipation.	Rheumatism.
Catarrh—Cancer.	Skin Diseases.
Dysentery—Diarrhea.	Scrofula.
Dandruff—Dropsy.	Stomach Troubles.
Dyspepsia.	Throat Troubles.
Eczema—Erysipelas.	Tuberculosis.
Fevers—Gall Stones.	Tumors—Ulcers.

Women's Diseases.

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drug can do.

First Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us the coupon below. Do that in fairness to yourself. We will then send you an order on your druggist for a 50c bottle, and will pay your druggist ourselves for it. We will also send you a book explaining how Liquozone acts in your particular trouble.

This is our free gift, and its acceptance places you under no obligation whatever. Our only request will be that you tell your sick friends what Liquozone does for you. The very fact of our offer must convince you that it does just as we claim. We would certainly not pay for a bottle and give it away if there was any doubt of results.

Liquozone is sold in two sizes—50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 221-229 Kinzie st., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

Give full address—write plainly.

677

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

LARGEST CREDIT JEWELRY HOUSE IN THE STATE.

ISAACS

Credit extended to people in any part of the World.

Send for Our Holiday Catalogue

Don't buy a single article of jewelry until you have seen our new Holiday Catalogue. It's free. Just send us a postal card and we'll mail you a copy immediately. It contains everything that you would want to know about jewelry.

Store Remains Open Evenings Until Christmas

Sale of Jewelry Especially Appropriate For Christmas Gifts

It won't be long till Christmas. What are you going to give for Christmas Presents? There's nothing as nice or as appropriate as jewelry for gift giving purposes. Below we have mentioned a few articles that would be nice for Christmas Presents. If they don't suit you come in and take a look at our immense stock. The articles mentioned below are only suggestions. We can sell for lower prices than other jewelers because we are

Wholesale Jewelers

$16 for this elegant Ring, set with pure white genuine diamond; mounted in 14-karat solid gold; regular retail price is $25.

This Genuine Diamond Ring **$24** Mounted in 14-karat solid gold and never sold in any retail store for less than $35. You can secure the ring on the terms of **A Dollar a Week** and wear it while paying for it.

This Genuine Diamond Ring **$35** Mounted in 14-karat solid gold. The regular retail price is $50. You can secure the ring on the terms of **A Dollar a Week** and wear it while paying for it.

This Genuine Diamond Ring **$50** Mounted in 14-karat solid gold. Regular retail price is $75. You can secure the ring on easy terms and wear it while paying for it.

NOTICE—We do not use chip diamonds in our goods. Remember, every stone is full cut.

$3.50 for this elegant shaving set, quadruple plate—wears a lifetime. What more appropriate gift for a man could you imagine? Hundreds of other articles suitable for Christmas gifts.

EASY PAYMENTS.

$7 for this Cigarette Case and Match Box, made of gun metal, a fine gift for a gentleman; remember, there are two cases here, one for cigarettes, the other for matches—you get both for $7. Easy payments.

This Solid Gold Filled "Boss" Watch $23

Solid Gold filled "Boss" case guaranteed for 25 years. Elgin or Waltham movement, warranted accurate timekeeper for 20 years; hundreds of designs to select from. This watch sells in other stores for $27.

You can secure the Watch on the terms of

A Dollar a Week

And wear it while paying for it.

Don't forget that we are leading selling agents for "Boss" Watches.

This Solid Gold Filled Watch.. $15

Solid Gold Filled case, guaranteed for 20 years; Elgin or Waltham movement; warranted accurate timekeeper for 10 years.

Ladies' or Gentlemen's sizes; hundreds of designs to select from. The usual retail price is $25. You can secure the Watch on the terms of

A Dollar a Week

And wear it while paying for it.

Genuine Diamond Earrings $25

Set with pure, white, genuine diamonds, mounted in 14-karat solid gold; actual value $40; our price, a pair..... **$25**

Easy Payments.

Earrings $60

Set with genuine diamonds and you can have your choice of a ruby, emerald, opal or sapphire center, mounted in 14-karat gold. Easy terms.

$16 for this handsome American watch; gold filled case warranted for 25 years; accurate timekeeper. Easy terms of payment. Watch is the same size as cut.

$2.50 And upward for elegant **STERLING SILVER MANICURE SETS** in handsome cases. Easy terms of payment.

All business Strictly Confidential. No Security Required.

You will not be annoyed by collectors, as we do not employ any.

ISAACS

WHOLESALE JEWELER,
404 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHINA TO HAVE NATIONAL ARMY

Commander-in-Chief Appointed for Entire Land and Sea Forces.

COMPLETE REORGANIZATION

Troops of All the Provinces Are to Be Equipped on a Uniform Basis—Great Evolution in Military Affairs Is Not Expected.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

TIEN-TSIN, CHINA, Dec. 5.—Yuan-Shi-Kai, the governor of Chili province, received a telegram from the throne this afternoon promoting him to the entire command of the imperial army and navy, the highest rank in China.

PEKIN, Dec. 5.—An edict issued today appoints Prince Ching, the grand secretary, Yuan-Shi-Kai, the governor of Chili province, and a Manchu official to a committee to reorganize the armies of all the Chinese provinces on a national basis, with similar arms, equipments and organization.

While the edict indicates that the dowager empress has some appreciation of her country's needs there is no reason to anticipate greater results than from the recent similar decrees relative to financial, educational and other reforms. Yuang Shi Kai is the only member of the committee who is competent to undertake the work but he, like Prince Ching, is overburdened with other offices.

Prince Ching continues optimistic on the subject of the restoration of Manchuria. He tells the officials here that the czar favors its evacuation and although Viceroy Alexieff desires its annexation, the czar, according to Prince Ching, will overrule him.

Ching, with other Chinese officials, is apprehensive of the results of the British advance in Thibet. The native press fears it is a step towards partition which the other powers may imitate.

Reports from Mukden say numbers of Russian civilians are settling there. The new taotal of Mukden, who was appointed to succeed the taotal who was withdrawn after the recent reoccupation of that city by the Russians, remains at Pekin fearing to go to his post.

SEOUL, KOREA, Dec. 5.—United States Minister Allen had a long interview with the emperor of Korea today on the subject of the request of the United States for the opening to the commerce of the world of the Korean port of Wiju on the Yalu river. No definite decision was arrived at. The government has been placed in a dilemma by the demand of the United States.

Wiju was selected by the United States as a prospective port instead of Yongampho because, lying 40 miles above the latter port, which is at the mouth of the Yalu river, the country within that limit will likewise be open to traffic and neutralized, a substantial gain in the extent of the market afforded.

The United States naval officers at first decided upon Ta-Tung-Kao as the second Manchurian port, after Mukden, to be opened, but it appeared that Japan had previously made the same demand and had secured its allowance in her treaty with China, so that a request from the United States was unnecessary, and An Tung was chosen instead. But, the naval officers who examined the reach of the river on which An Tung lies, on the Chinese side, found that its position strategically and from a trade point of view would be vastly improved were Wiju, on the opposite side of the river, neutralized by being made a free port, and this was the object of Minister Allen's visit to the emperor of Korea today.

KILLED IN A MINE BY A LIVE WIRE

IRWIN, PA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Adams Britwick, assistant electrician at the Latimer mine, was electrocuted in the mine this morning. He was going to the room in the colliery where he usually works, on a trip of cars. He was carried by into an entry and as he stepped off, his hand came into contact with a wire. He was killed instantly. His body was entangled in the wires so that it was necessary to pull it off with a rope fastened about his shoulders. Britwick was 30 years old and leaves a widow.

STRIKE CAUSES RIOT AMONG CIGAR MAKERS

SAN JUAN, P. R., Dec. 5.—The striking cigarmakers and the men who remained at work clashed today at a factory in San Juan and during the stampede of a crowd of about 1,000 persons, two men were shot, neither of them fatally. Many warrants were issued. As a result of the riot the remaining 800 workmen have demanded a settlement of the dispute, in default of which they say they will join the strikers.

Has Claim Agent Arrested.

A. Seligsohn, who claims to be the head of the International claim agency of 314 Fourth avenue, was held for a hearing before Alderman E. C. Negley next Wednesday on a charge of false pretense. William Greenaway of the East End alleges he paid Seligsohn $25 to secure an estate in England to which Greenaway was said to be an heir. Greenaway alleges that upon investigation made by himself he found there was no estate coming to him.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

KITTANNING, PA.—A 5-months-old child of Guy Jackson of Manor township died in its mother's arms of spasms.

OIL CITY, PA.—The township school building at President, one of the most complete in the county, was burned to the ground. It is supposed the fire was caused by tramps.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The order has been issued that all the employes of the Pennsylvania road in this city must be vaccinated. The work was commenced by the company's doctor.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—Following the decision of Judge W. W. Hole at Lisbon, giving him authority to do so, Mayor W. A. Weaver has appointed John W. Wyman permanent chief of police of this city.

CHARLEROI, PA.—A Slavish miner discovered the body of a man lying near Heslep's Grove. The authorities were notified and the body was removed to Donora. The man appeared to be about 40 years old. Everything indicates the man froze to death.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.—John Koschock, a victim of the Ferguson mine disaster, died at the hospital, making the 16th death, with Mike Benna still missing. The dead man was 27 years old and leaves a widow and four children at Ferguson.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—At the close of the Presbyterian Young People's convention officers were elected as follows: President, George Cooper, Salem; vice president, J. C. Pickens, Hubbard; secretary, Miss Helen Treutman, Canfield; treasurer, Alfred C. Stewart, Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Orders have been received for a number of the departments of the various plants in the city to resume, including the Bessemer plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the upper and lower plants of the American Steel Hoop Company and the Girard plant of the same company.

CLEARFIELD, PA.—James A. Williamson, a prominent lumberman of Bellwood, has purchased 1,000 acres of timber land along the Karthaus railroad branch from the estate of John Rohn, the wealthy Karthaus farmer, who disappeared about five years ago and is supposed to have been murdered.

AKRON, O.—After a 10-mile chase through the snow two arrests have been made here. Frank Hansen's saloon was entered and the police followed tracks from there into the country, finally catching two men, who confessed to many burglaries. Frank Vinney and Jacob Stowers are the prisoners.

AKRON, O.—The prominence to be given the donor's name in the new $70,000 Carnegie library here created an argument in the local library board, which has ended in a decision to have a small tablet answer the purpose instead of the words "Carnegie Library" spread clear across the front.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Because James Daniels, a young steel worker, received a check for $139.75 that was intended for another man of the same name he is in jail here, being held on a charge of larceny. The prisoner says he has had one finger ground off while working for the Manufacturers Light and Heat Company in Pittsburgh and supposed the check was in payment for that.

SOFFEL IS ASKED TO MAKE REPORT

Action by Finance Committee on Delinqeunt Tax Bills Promised.

OPINION BY THE SOLICITOR

Andrew Fulton Probably Will Have to Make a Fight for His Position at the Forthcoming Meeting of Common Council.

Some change in the delinquent tax office will probably be made by the joint finance committee of councils at its next regular meeting, Tuesday afternoon. W. H. Stevenson, chairman of the finance committee, stated yesterday that he had requested Jacob Soffel, chairman of the sub-committee which has in charge the ordinance relating to the delinquent tax office, to bring the bills into the general committee next Tuesday. The sub-committee has two bills, one to abolish the delinquent tax office and the other to place the delinquent tax collector upon a salary.

Mr. Stevenson said that Soffel wanted to submit the ordinances to City Solicitor William B. Rodgers. Mr. Stevenson said the finance committee would be guided by the opinion of the city solicitor. This means that if the solicitor shall decide that a change in the delinquent tax office can be made legally, the finance committee will recommend one of the two ordinances to councils, preferably the ordinance abolishing the office.

Joseph C. Wasson, author of the bill to abolish the delinquent tax office, said he has an agreement with Chairman Stevenson to report his ordinance if the measure is declared to be legal by the city solicitor. Mr. Wasson is confident that the city solicitor will uphold his ordinance. Should the finance committee recommend any radical change in the delinquent tax office it will provoke a lively fight in councils. The measure would be supported by the Republicans and probably by a majority of the "orphans," but a sufficient number of the "orphans" might join the Citizens and prevent any change.

Jacob Soffel, an "orphan," has declared in favor of retaining the fee system, and has argued that if the compensation of the collector should be reduced it ought to be done by reducing the amount of his commission, and not by putting the collector upon a salary or by abolishing the office. The two other members of the sub-committee are Joseph Zeuger and Samuel J. Wainwright, who are both said to be opposed to depriving Collector Andrew Fulton of his lucrative position.

A POSSIBLE MISTAKE.

Society Women Visit Shop and Valuable Gems Are Missed Afterward.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Two richly-dressed women, believed to be members of high society, are sought by the police for the theft of two rings and a brooch, valued at $875, from the store of a dealer in antiques in East Thirty-first street.

They drove up to the store in a coupe and had it wait for them all the time they were in the place. After their departure the jewels were missed.

"Oh, they are probably society women," said a clerk. "We suffer a great deal from society folk. They are in the habit of seeing so much that they do own that they think they own what they see here, and forget to pay for it. But as soon as they get home with the articles and find they have not paid for them they usually come back and give us a check.

"Of course we did not know who the two women visitors were yesterday, or we would not have invited the police in." FRANK A. PARKER.

TO ESTABLISH MEMORIAL TO DR. WILBUR G. COMPHER

BEAVER, PA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—A movement on the part of the Alumnae association of Beaver college to establish a memorial to Dr. Wilbur G. Compher, a member of the faculty who died last summer, is the motive for a concert which will be given on Monday, December 7, in the college chapel. A portrait in oil of Dr. Compher will be procured with the proceeds of the concert. The portrait will be hung in the chapel along with the portraits of other distinguished instructers. The concert will be under the direction of Chevalier Guiseppe Ferrata, the noted composer, who is musical director of the college.

WAR AT WEST NEWTON AVERTED BY TELEGRAM

WEST NEWTON, PA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad employes and the West Newton borough authorities clashed today over the construction of a sewer under the railroad tracks. Burgess Luppold and Chief of Police Haney, with several councilmen and posse, faced a section gang who had orders to fill up the ditch of the main sewer being constructed. At the critical moment a dispatch arrived from the chief engineer of the company rescinding the order to fill the excavation.

Want Commutation for Murderer.

Several hundred names of residents of the Turtle creek valley have been secured to a petition being circulated by Frederick Byers of Turtle Creek in behalf of his son, William John Byers, who pleaded guilty to the murder of August Layton and is now under sentence of death in the Allegheny county jail. The petition will be forwarded to the pardon board, asking that Byers' sentence be commuted to life imprisonment.

A REED SHAKEN WITH THE WIND.

Without Will Power, Courage, Ambition, Energy or Hope, the Dyspeptic Is Willing to Give Up the Struggle.

The confirmed dyspeptic has as little interest in life as any human being. He is unfitted for its duties and is indifferent to its charms. He is unable to enjoy the business and social relations that constitute the life of the average man. All his hopes are absorbed by the one hope to get well and again be able to enjoy the good things of life. Until this is realized, he is sick at heart and feels himself to be of little use.

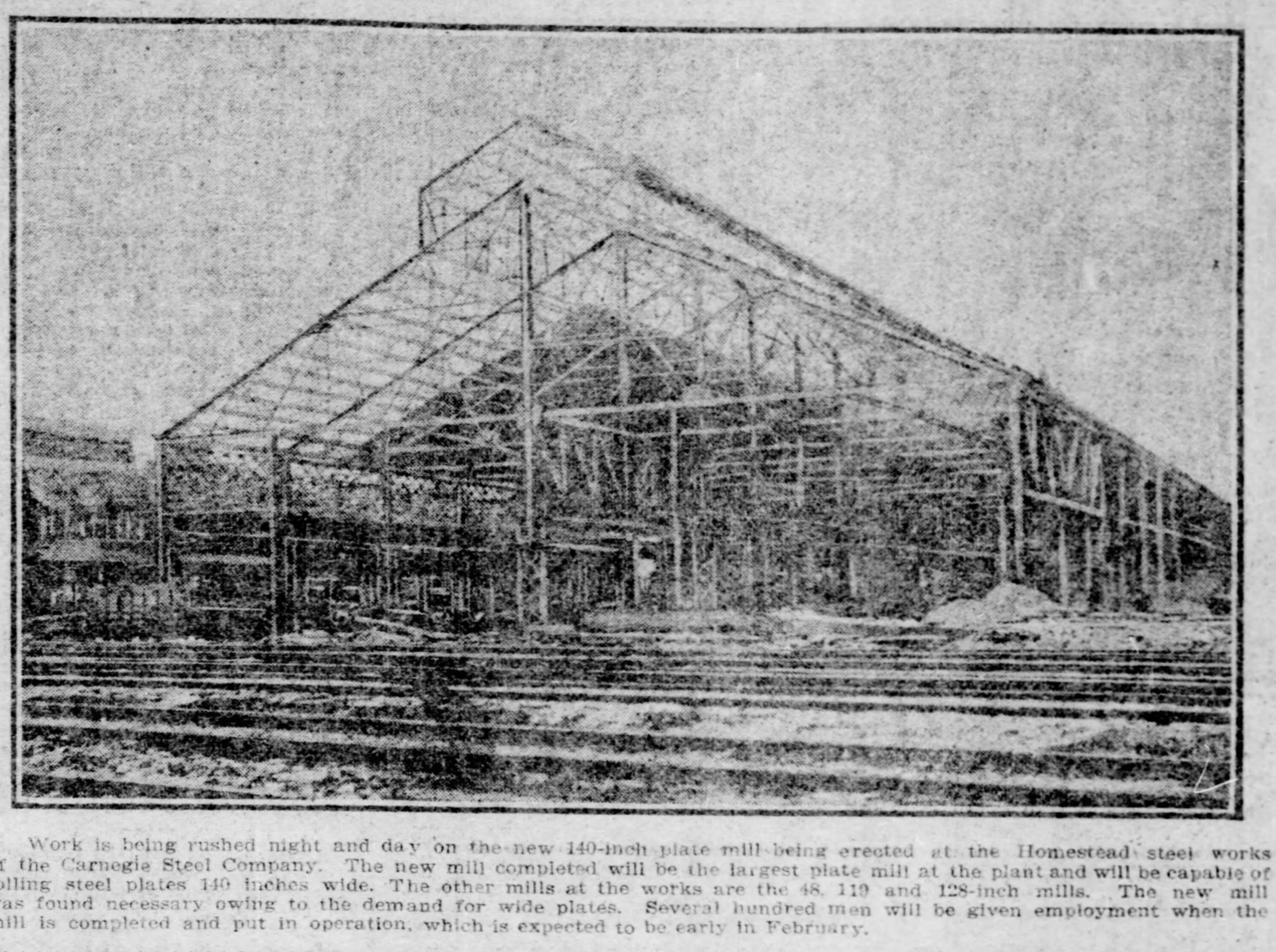
Stuart's Dyspeptic Tablets are the sufferer's tree of life. They will cure him and bring him health and happiness just as sure and certain as he takes them. They are sure because they are natural and no other cure but a natural one is sure. They act on the food and digest it just as well as a stomach would. They contain exactly the same chemical properties as the digestive fluids of the stomach.

By putting Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in a bottle or jar with any kind of food: meat, eggs or vegetables, with sufficient amount of water, the process of digestion is carried out just as it is in a healthy human stomach and in the same time. There is consequently no unnatural disturbance of the digestive organs resulting from the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They relieve the weak and worn-out stomach of its work and permit it to rest up and recuperate and regain its normal health and strength.

A well-known Buffalo physician says: "I prescribe Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets on all occasions as a relief for weakened and run-down stomachs. I find they contain all the ingredients necessary for the proper digestion of the food and will do more to give the stomach the needed rest than any medicine I could prescribe. They have never failed to give immediate relief in all my cases and I do not hesitate to recommend them to all sufferers from dyspepsia."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box.

New 140-Inch Plate Mill at Homestead, Largest of Steel Corporation, Is Nearly Completed



Work is being rushed night and day on the new 140-inch plate mill being erected at the Homestead steel works of the Carnegie Steel Company. The new mill completed will be the largest plate mill at the plant and will be capable of rolling steel plates 140 inches wide. The other mills at the works are the 48, 119 and 128-inch mills. The new mill was found necessary owing to the demand for wide plates. Several hundred men will be given employment when the mill is completed and put in operation, which is expected to be early in February.

MANY SMALL ACCIDENTS IN AND AROUND THE CITY

Flagman Had Foot Crushed. Two Were Hurt on Slippery Pavements.

William Bafess, a flagman employed at the Brilliant cut-off, is at Mercy hospital with a crushed leg. He was riding on the footboard of a switch engine near Whitman and Beacon streets yesterday when he fell.

Elizabeth Libbel, of 528 Florida avenue, Allegheny slipped and fell on the sidewalk while walking along Birmingham avenue yesterday morning, and broke her right leg above the ankle.

An iron beam fell on Andy Botka, aged 26, a Slav of Homestead, yesterday while he was working at the Homestead steel works. His skull was fractured and his jaw was broken and he received a number of serious bruises. He was taken to the Mercy hospital and cannot live.

While returning to his home at Whitaker yesterday C. F. Williams, aged 43, a coal and iron policeman employed by the Howard axle works of the Carnegie Steel Company, Homestead, fell on a slippery pavement and sustained serious wounds about the head and back. His condition is serious.

A quantity of hot lard ignited her clothing and seriously burned Mrs. John Jilbert of Sixteenth avenue, Homestead, yesterday, while she was cooking. Mrs. Jilbert screamed and neighbors rushed in and wrapped the woman in rugs. This saved her from being more seriously burned.

Howard Marsh of Hazelwood avenue is at the Homeopathic hospital. He was coupling cars in the Hazelwood yards and his hand was caught between bumpers. Two fingers were amputated.

Bartenders Will Organize.

A meeting of the bartenders of the South Side will be held today at the headquarters of Local No. 188 for the purpose of forming a new lodge. The committee in charge is composed of J. J. Murphy, F. F. Niggle, George Gross and George Weber.

FOUR MURDERERS WERE SENTENCED

Three Hang for Brutal Crimes, While One Goes to the Penitentiary.

COUNTY RECORD IS BROKEN

William L. Hartley, Nicholas Glagner, James Edwards and Oscar Willishouse Hear Their Fate—Edwards Denies the Story of a Woman.

In criminal court yesterday before Judges Elliott Rodgers and John D. Shafer an unprecedented thing in the courts of Allegheny county took place, when three men were sentenced to death. A motion for a new trial was refused William L. Hartley, convicted of the murder of Ernest O. Johnston in a barber shop at 2832 Carson street. The crime was committed on the evening of March 28. When Hartley was called for sentence he was asked if he had anything to say, and he shook his head. Sentence was then pronounced and Hartley dropped his head and was taken back to the jail.

On the night of the murder Hartley walked into the barber shop where Johnston was sitting and fired four shots into him, death being instantaneous. Shortly afterward he was arrested. When he was tried a defense was set up that the prisoner was insane, but the jury thought otherwise and convicted him of murder in the first degree.

Last Monday the motion for a new trial was argued, his counsel claiming he was insane. It is said that since he has been in jail he has twice attempted to commit suicide, but nevertheless the motion was refused.

In the case of Nicholas Glazner, who pleaded guilty of the murder of Margaret Hall on February 10, Judge Shafer fixed the crime as murder in the first degree. Glazner was led into the court room, and was very nervous when asked if he had anything to say. He only asked that he be sentenced at a later time, but Judge Shafer said he could not see where any good would result from such an action and pronounced sentence on him. The murder for which Glazner was sentenced occurred in the rear of 412 Atwood street. After Miss Hall had been shot, Glazner attempted suicide, but was unsuccessful. Glazner was a street car conductor and his victim was employed as a domestic.

The last man sentenced to be hanged was James Edwards, colored, who pleaded guilty to the murder of Clinton Banks, also colored, at Boreland, Upper St. Clair township, on July 4. When asked if he had anything to say, Edwards replied:

"I don't know, but from what I saw in the papers I know I am charged with killing Banks about a woman. That is not true. God in heaven knows that I was tried by my enemies, the brothers and sisters of the man Banks, and I don't think it is right to find me guilty of murder of the first degree. I was pushed and pulled along to trial and I had no friends, no money and no show. Banks tried to kill me and I had plenty of chances to kill him if I wanted to be a coward."

Sentence was then pronounced by Judge Rodgers, and in answer to his last words Edwards said:

"Thank you, gentleman, God will have mercy on my soul."

Oscar Willishouse, who had pleaded guilty to the murder of Henry Sauerwald, which occurred at the home of Willishouse, in Baldwin township, on June 18, was also sentenced. Judge Rodgers fixed the degree of the crime as murder in the second degree. He said that while the crime was a brutal one, there was no premeditation shown, and for this reason he could not make the crime first degree murder. Willishouse was then sentenced to serve 12 years and 11 months in the Western penitentiary.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP ABOUT AUTOMOBILES

PARIS, Dec. 5.—(Special Cable.)—The question of where the eliminatory races for the international cup will be held is likely to be settled by an offer of the Belgian Automobile club to hold them simultaneously with the Circuit association next year, which will become one of the most important automobile fixtures of the year.

The number of candidates for certificates as chauffeurs is so great that the managers of the School of Mines, who conduct the tests of ability, no longer suffice.

Paul Andre, who was badly injured at the time that Count Zeborske was killed in an automobile accident at Nice on April 1, has sued the heirs of the count's estate for $20,000.

King Edward has ordered of M. Filts of Paris a 65 horse power six-cylinder automobile in the shape of a luxurious saloon carriage.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

John Siefert	Pittsburgh
Annie M. Hahner	Pittsburgh
Herbert L. Snowden	Allegheny
Caroline Hart	Pittsburgh
Thomas J. Fording	Pittsburgh
Florence Ashlin	Pittsburgh
William Todd	Bruce
Elizabeth Huot	Bruce
John Zoretich	Rankin
Anna Perlz	Rankin
Genta Maurizio	Metcalf
Enrichetta Emanuel	Metcalf
Jan Balj	Allegheny
Anna Kunc	Allegheny

FOR BUTLER'S RELIEF.

Women of the Homeopathic Hospital Take Prompt Measures.

The Ladies' Aid association of the Homeopathic hospital expects to establish a branch hospital in the fever stricken town of Butler some time next week. An effort to secure a house in which to locate the temporary institution failed yesterday, and the committee in charge of the work will be obliged to go further. Two physicians and 4 nurses now represent the Homeopathic hospital in the care of the victims.

A meeting of the association was held yesterday morning at the hospital. It was decided to prosecute the relief work without delay when reports were heard concerning the effects of the scourge and of its increasing danger.

Pickering, the Penn avenue furniture dealer, will send five dozen hospital cots and bedding complete to the Butler relief commission tomorrow.

A Christmas Suggestion

CECILIAN THE PERFECT PIANO PLAYER

One of our instruments makes an ideal present.

The STIEFF Piano or the CECILIAN.

Come in, hear them, try them, form your own opinion.

Chas. M. Stieff,

618 PENN AVE.

N. B.—Remember, we are manufacturers owning two factories and operating fifteen stores. It's a saving to buy from the maker.

What to give "him" for Xmas

That's the perplexing question for many folks—easily solved by looking over our stock of men's furnishings. Many good suggestions for acceptable gifts can be gleaned even from the following necessarily curtailed list—note how LITTLE PRICES play an important part in your purchases made at "The Leader."

Men's kid gloves for Xmas; a superb Christmas line, which represents all the celebrated makes in light weight kid, or English cape, prix seam street gloves, lined or unlined; price, per pair $1.00

Men's imported Scotch wool knit gloves, in fancy mixed or plain colors, 50c and 25c

We will put on sale for Monday only five dozen of our $2 fancy silk mufflers, in all the latest shades, at $1.00

Men's strictly pure linen handkerchiefs, specially adapted for holiday gifts; with hand-embroidered initials; worth 25c and 35c, at 12½c

Men's fancy silk embroidered mohair end Suspenders, each pair put up in a fancy box; a good, serviceable suspender 25c

Special offer in men's holiday neckwear; a fresh new line of English squares. These ties we had made up specially for our holiday trade; they are extra wide for tying in the very popular "puff," made in light and dark fancy effects, polka dots and plain colors, your choice 50c

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

242 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.

Xmas is drawing near!

Time for shopping has narrowed to only 16 days—
Crowds are increasing with every tick o' the clock—
We urge you to make purchases now—
Stocks are now at their best—prices lowest—
If you want to make your dollars go farthest
and get the most satisfaction for your money,
buy Xmas gifts at h'dq'rs—that's here: "The Leader."

Buy "her" a beautiful neck piece

Women are wedded to beauty; an artistic stock collar or collar and cuff set will delight your wife, sister or sweetheart. A recent purchase by our buyer in New York comes at an opportune time for Christmas buying. Just see the decorated booth, main aisle. These items will tempt you into the store:

Special sale of hand-made renaissance cape collars. These collars are beautifully made of Battenberg over taffeta; suitable for children's coats, women's fancy wraps, or to be worn over waists. This is an extraordinary offer, as they are worth $1.00, and we offer them at this sale for only 24c.

Tab collars—Swiss embroidery, washable taffeta stocks, with three tabs, as shown in cut—we have them in black, white, blue, pink and Bulgarian shades—while they last for 24c.

Fifth ave. bows, like cut, made of taffeta, both in plain and beaded styles—in all the pretty colors. These are sold elsewhere for 50c; tomorrow we offer them for only 24c.

Choice of all 24c

Tailored stock collars, like cut, tastefully trimmed, with steel beads and fancy hand stitchings, special offer at 24c

Collar and cuff sets, the new Bulgarian effects on net, per set 24c

TOYLAND

In Our Busy Diamond St. Annex

An exposition of Toys occupying every inch of our Diamond annex. The display is a sight to behold. We want our little friends to come here and view this world of toys. There are toys from every section of the globe, and the prices will amaze the grown up folks, for no matter how cheap others may be "The Leader's" prices are always lower.

Special values in draperies

500 odd pairs of curtains ranging in price from $1.50 to $6.00, will be closed out at half price.

98c Rope portiers in great variety and coloring; regular $1.50 goods.

98c A lot of very handsome tapestry table covers; regularly sold at $1.25.

10c Window shades in green and buff, only for this sale; good value at 25c.

Undergarments for Xmas

Black sateen petticoats, made of fine quality mercerized sateen—umbrella style—some trimmed with tucked flounce headed by cluster of tucks, others trimmed with three small ruffles headed by strappings; value $1.98, for $1.25

Ladies' gowns of finest quality pink and blue stripe flannelette—square yoke—rolling collar; trimmed with fancy soutache braid; value $1.25; for only 75c

Ladies' short skirts, made of fine quality flannelette in delicate pink and blue stripe—umbrella flounce, finished with silk crocheted scalloped edge; value 59c; for 39c

Corset covers of fine nainsook—circular form yoke of valenciennes lace and insertion, trimmed with ribbon beading; value $1.50; this sale 98c

Infants' long coats of all wool Bedford cord—double cape effect, trimmed with silk braid and ribbon; value $6.50; special $4.50

Infants' white cashmere sacques, trimmed with hand embroidery and ribbon ties—value $1; for 49c

Women's Underwear

Women's grey ribbed fleeced cotton underwear, odd lots, consisting mostly of vests, sizes 4 and 5; regular 48c grade, this sale only 22c

Women's heavy ribbed corset covers in black and white, long sleeves. These are just the thing to wear under light shirtwaists. We have always sold them for 39c. Tomorrow they go at 25c

Misses' black fleeced cotton underwear, guaranteed fast black, at 29c and 25c

Women's coats at ¼ to ⅓ less regular prices

Our Special Sale of women's and Misses' Coats continues with unabated interest—Better be quick to avail yourself of this most unusual opportunity to save 25 to 33⅓ per cent.

More new lots put on the special sale Tables—many new styles not shown before—everything has been done to renew the enthusiastic buying tomorrow.

They are all up-to-date styles (not antiquated "hard sellers"). Military cape coats in long and medium styles, latest collarless, metal buttons, fine satin lined. The style and finish not surpassed in the highest priced garments. Materials are kersey in tan, brown, castor and black.

Regular $18.00 coats for $10.95
Regular $15.00 coats for $ 9.95
Regular $13.50 coats for $ 8.95
Regular $12.00 coats for $ 7.95
Regular $ 7.50 coats for $ 5.00

$10.00 **Ladies' and Misses' Suits.** Making a clearance of all winter suits now while you may be interested instead of waiting for January reductions at same prices. Most of the lot are misses' suits, suitable also for small women; reduced from $18 and $20.

$15.00 **Ladies' and Misses' Suits.** Finely tailored suits in mixed and plain cloths, some all silk lined throughout; dress and walking suits; long and short coats in all the best styles and fashionable materials. Same reductions we should make for January sale, reduced from $25 and $30.

Pictures and frames for Christmas

Extra special for Monday, 15c — 2,500 photograph frames, like cut, made to hold two pictures, frames are made of one-inch molding and finished in Roman gold and have neat brass corners, mats are hunters' green and hand cut. Some stores sell them for as much as 50c; we never did.

25c Another shipment on sale Monday of those 8x10 oval frames, finished in Roman gold and fitted with glass and mat. No other store would sell them under $50c.

Combination picture frames, made to hold from one to six cabinets; frames are neat gold molding, the mats are hand made, frame is fitted complete with glass, mat and back.

Frames holding 1 picture	15c
Frames holding 2 pictures	29c
Frames holding 3 pictures	39c
Frames holding 4 pictures	49c
Frames holding 5 pictures	59c
Frames holding 6 pictures	69c

$1.00 special for Monday — 150 fac-simile water colors, mounted on hand-made mats, frame is two inches wide and finished in dull gold. Subjects are landscapes and marines; actual value $2.00.

$2.50, $3.50, $5, $7.50 up to $15. At these prices we are showing hundreds of new pictures, suitable for Xmas presents, all handsomely framed, ready for delivery; such as genuine water colors, pastels in landscapes and dining room pieces, steel engravings, photogravures and life photographs.

Picture frames made to order. Factory running night and day turning out orders for Xmas. Over 2,000 moldings to make your selection from. Bring your embroidered linens and pictures and see how little it will cost you at the Leader picture store. Frames to order, up 50c

Automobile bags for Xmas

The new style of walrus and seal in black, brown, tan and gray—each bag fitted with coin purse, salt bottles and card case, all made to match—every bag the newest shape; sale prices 98c, 48c and 24c

Dress goods remarkably cheap

49c yd. for 46-in. Mohairs, in plain and fancy effects, for shirtwaists and suits; they are the right kind of goods for the serviceable walking suit; black and white and plain black included; 59c quality.

BROADCLOTH.

$1.20 yd. for 54-in. We have several colors, black included, all wool, French finish and good wearing quality; regular $1.49 kind.

SCOTCH TWEEDS.

49c yd. for 42-in. wide; variety of mixtures, colors to please everyone for nobby long coat tailor made suits.

$1.49 yd. for 56-in. imported heavy weight Melton in all colors for coats, black included. Regular $2.00 material.

50c yd. for 54-in. heavy tweed, with plaid back, in grey ONLY; will make serviceable warm skirts for winter wear or suitable smoking jackets. Regular $1.00 goods.

Linens for Xmas

50c yd. for mercerized table damask in very pretty designs. Regular price 75c.

98c doz. for napkins, especially adapted for hotel and restaurant use. Regular price $1.35.

$1.49 and $1.9[illegible] for heavy damask table cloths with drawn work and heavy fringe, 8-4 and 8-10 sizes.

$1.19 heavy full size spreads in Marseilles patterns, regular $1.50 quality.

7c yd. for heavy Barnsley roller toweling, the kind sold elsewhere for 10c.

Handkerchiefs

Handkerchiefs are the most staple article for presents and in order to cope with the great demand we quote the following very special values:

Investigate these bargains. They are truly marvelous values.

Women's and children's emb. plain white handkerchiefs—made in Ireland and imported by us; the dime kind, for only 5c

Swiss emb. and lace trimmed handkerchiefs—some pure linen, others sheer lawn; goods we imported to sell 3 for 50c, but in order to meet popular demand we offer them while they last, each 12½c

Neat handkerchief box free with all handkerchief purchases.

Umbrellas for Christmas gifts

Owing to the fact that we make a special feature of the umbrella business only during holiday trading, we are able to offer only fresh new goods, novel trimmed handles in pearl, onyx and sterling; our umbrella section would be a credit to any store—Monday's 3 specials

$1.98, $1.48 and 98c

Silks and velvets

Black moire silk, 21 inches wide, extra heavy quality, regular price 75c, for 48c

Black surah silk, 24 inches, good 59c quality, for Monday only 37c

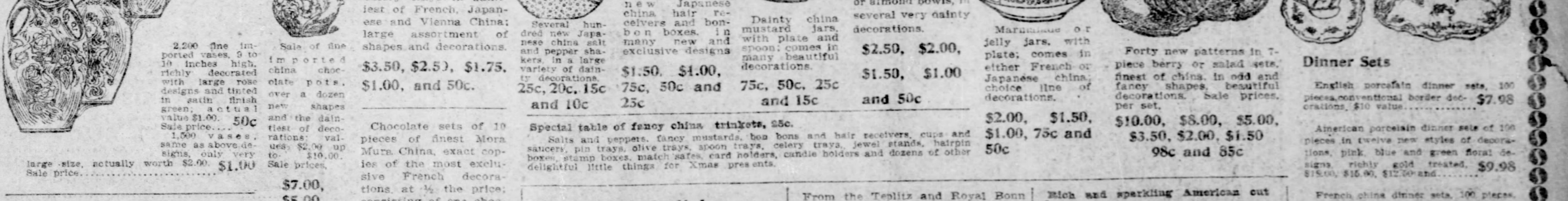
Peau de chamois, 26 inches wide, yarn dyed, its wearing qualities guaranteed, also warranted to wash. Sold elsewhere for $1.25, we offer for tomorrow for only 89c

Black taffeta silk, width 34 inches, guaranteed to wear, sold regularly at $2, for $1.69

Silk finished Velveteen, in light blue, cream, red, green, brown, navy and pink, all the daintiest shades—regular price 50c, this sale for 39c

The most comprehensive display of china, bric-a-brac and cut glass in Pittsburgh

Nothing that you can select for a Christmas remembrance will give more lasting pleasure and satisfactory use than a choice piece of china, cut glass or bric-a-brac. The exceptionally fine quality of our goods and the accompanying low prices make it decidedly to your advantage to select from "The Leader's" immense stock. We have established a most enviable reputation in china selling; which is more than maintained by the following offers:



2,200 fine imported vases, 9 to 10 inches high, richly decorated with large rose designs and tinted in satin finish green; actual value $1.00. Sale price 50c

1,500 vases, same as above designs, only very large size, actually worth $2.00. Sale price $1.00

Sale of fine imported china chocolate pots, over a dozen new shapes and the daintiest of decorations; values $2.00 up to $10.00. Sale prices, $7.00, $5.00, $3.50, $2.00, and $1.00

Celery trays in daintiest of French, Japanese and Vienna China; large assortment of shapes and decorations. $3.50, $2.50, $1.75, $1.00, and 50c.

Chocolate sets of 10 pieces of finest Mora Mura China, exact copies of the most exclusive French decorations, at ½ the price; consisting of one chocolate pot and six cups and saucers. $18.00, $12.00, $7.50 and $5.00

Several hundred new Japanese china salt and pepper shakers, in a large variety of dainty decorations. 25c, 20c, 15c and 10c

Thousands of new Japanese china hair receivers and bonbon boxes, in many new and exclusive designs. $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c

Dainty china mustard jars, with plate and spoon; comes in many beautiful decorations. 75c, 50c, 25c and 15c

China footed nut or almond bowls, in several very dainty decorations. $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00 and 50c

Marmalade or jelly jars, with plate; comes in either French or Japanese china; choice line of decorations. $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c

Forty new patterns in 7-piece berry or salad sets, finest of china, in odd and fancy shapes, beautiful decorations. Sale prices, per set, $10.00, $8.00, $5.00, $3.50, $2.00, $1.50, 98c and 85c

Special table of fancy china trinkets, 25c.

Salts and peppers, fancy mustards, bon bons and hair receivers, cups and saucers, pin trays, olive trays, spoon trays, celery trays, jewel stands, hairpin boxes, stamp boxes, match safes, card holders, candle holders and dozens of other delightful little things for Xmas presents.

Dinner Sets

English porcelain dinner sets, 100 pieces, conventional border decorations, $10 value $7.98

American porcelain dinner sets of 100 pieces in twelve new styles of decorations, pink, blue and green floral designs, richly gold treated, $18.00, $15.00, $12.50 and $9.98

French china dinner sets, 100 pieces, from such famous makers as Boivet & Co., the Elite factories and other well-known makers—decorations are Haviland's latest conceits, in pink, green and blue designs, $50.00, $35.00, $25.00, $20.00 and $16.00

Toilet Sets

12-piece American porcelain toilet sets, with large Slop jars—great variety of beautiful decorations and rich tintings, $15.00, $12.50, $10.50, $8.50, $5.50 and $4.98

Salad dishes

Fancy imported salad dishes, in great variety of new shapes and decorations; $3.50, $2.50, $1.50, $1.00, 50c and 25c

From the Teplitz and Royal Bonn factories we show thousands of new and beautiful in rich hand-painted decorations, for refined Christmas presents; nothing more appropriate; $20.00, $15.00, $12.00, $10.00, $7.50, $5.00 and $2.50

Rich and sparkling American cut glass.

Water bottles	$3.50 to $8.00
Flower vases	$3.50 to $15.00
Bowls, 8-inch	$4.50 to $12.00
Sugar and creams	$5.00 to $12.00
Olive dishes	$2.50 to $6.00
Salts and peppers	25c and 50c

PITTSBURGHER HEADS KEYSTONE STATE MASONS

Congressman James W. Brown Has Attained High Rank in the Ancient Fraternity.

PROMINENT IN BUSINESS HERE

Starting in Hallman as His Blue Lodge He Has Gone Through All Scottish Rite Bodies and Step by Step Has Risen in Grand Lodge.

By the election of James W. Brown as right worshipful grand master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, distinguished in business and politics, becomes the head of the Masonic fraternity in the Keystone state, one of the greatest grand divisions of the ancient organization.

Wednesday's election resulting in the choice of Mr. Brown for this responsible position was a foregone conclusion, as he had advanced by the successive steps leading to the office of grand master. The election is for one year, but an established precedent requires that the grand master shall be once re-elected, so that he will be at the head of the state's Masons for two years.

No choice could have been more popular in all parts of the state, for Mr. Brown's Masonic acquaintance is not confined to Pittsburgh or Western Pennsylvania. He has been for years a prominent worker for the good of the fraternity.

Masonic Career of Success.

The Masonic career of Grand Master Brown started in Hallman lodge, No. 321, F. & A. M., in Pittsburgh. He is past-master of this lodge. He is a member of Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, the largest Knights Templar organization in the country. He is a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies of the valley of Pittsburgh, and past-master of Pittsburgh Chapter of Rose Croix. About seven years ago he was chosen a member of the supreme council, attaining the Thirty-third degree, in recognition of his valuable services to the fraternity.

For ten years, from 1889 to 1899, Mr. Brown was district deputy grand master for Allegheny county. In 1899 he became junior grand warden of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania. Grand Master Henry W. Williams died the following year, and each of the grand officers advanced one step on that account. Mr. Brown being senior grand warden in 1900 and 1901. Last year and this year he has been deputy grand master and his advance to grand master is the final step in his career in the grand lodge of the state.

Prominent in Steel Business.

Among the business men of Pittsburgh and elsewhere Mr. Brown has been well known for years as a member of the old firm of Howe, Brown & Co., manufacturers of crucible steel. This company became a part of the Crucible Steel Company of America, and for a time he remained with that corporation. He withdrew a few years ago and with his former associates started the Colonial Steel Company at Colonia, on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad near Beaver. He has also been active in other business lines, being a director of the Exchange National bank.

The campaign for congress in the fall of 1902 brought Mr. Brown before the people as a candidate. He was elected by a fair majority despite the strong fight made by his opponent, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld. He is therefore a member of the present congress, and those who know him best expect to see him wield a great deal of influence at Washington in a quiet way.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Pittsburgh club. He has been active in the affairs of the Episcopal church, being a warden of one of the East End churches of that denomination. His home is in Fifth avenue in the East End.

Mrs. Brown was Miss Howe, daughter of the late General Thomas M. Howe. One of their children, Charles M. Brown, is associated with his father in the Colonial Steel Company.

JAMES W. BROWN.
The Pittsburgh Steel Manufacturer and Congressman, Who Has Just Been Chosen the Head of Pennsylvania Masons.

HIS TRIP WAS SPOILED BY ALLEGED FUNNY MEN

Sent Telegram to Palm Beach and Young Married Man Thought Wife Was Ill—Surprised Her on Arriving at Home.

It is seldom a married man takes a long pleasure trip without his wife, and when he does he certainly indulges in all the "stag" amusements he can find. A case of this character was brought to the surface yesterday when a young man related a joke played on him by some friends.

Business had compelled him to work hard over a year. His wife had not enjoyed good health, and consequently he gave up the notion of taking a vacation last year, but this year he realized that he had overworked himself and decided it was necessary to spend a few weeks at Palm Beach, Fla.

The wife thought such a long trip would be too much exertion for her, and she decided to remain home. Three of the man's friends agreed to take in the trip, and they left two weeks ago, going by way of Cincinnati. When arriving at the hotel the husband was handed a telegram. He opened the envelope and it read: "Hope you had a good ride." No signature was attached to the message.

He assumed it was from his wife and replied stating he was well and had enjoyed so much of the trip. From Cincinnati to his destination he certainly enjoyed himself and often was dead to the world, but not always produced by sleep.

When he arrived at Palm Beach he received another telegram saying: "I am sick; wish you were here." Thinking his wife had taken a sudden turn for the worse he telegraphed back that he would leave for home on the next train. He told his friends of the message and they extended their sympathy and wished that good news was in store.

When he arrived home yesterday afternoon his wife was even better than when he had left. She was startled to see him and asked what was the matter that he returned home so soon. "When I received your telegram that you were sick and wished me here, I could not enjoy myself away," he replied. "Why I did did not send you a telegram," she said.

Then he produced the telegram, and also the one he received in Cincinnati. "There must be a mistake. Will, I never sent any message to you. I intended waiting until I heard from you before writing."

Last evening a letter was taken to his home. He opened it in his wife's presence. It read: "How did you enjoy the trip?"

"Someone has played a joke on me," he said, "and I will find out who it was if it takes me the remainder of my life."

BARTLETT FURNACE — WARM HOUSE.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 715 Liberty street.

LONDON TEACHERS CAN LEARN HERE

President of Board of Education Proposes Sending Over a Committee.

TURKEY FAMINE IS IMMINENT

Christmas in England Without Turkeys Would Be Like a Wedding Without a Groom—Many Are Being Imported for the Holiday.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Dec. 5.—England is slowly recognizing the fact that not only in industrial matters can she learn from America, but that also in other respects we can do nothing better than look into the methods and ways of our American cousins. The president of the London board of education has been reported as being in favor of sending a special committee to New York to study the American modern public school. The buildings he says, as well as the methods of teaching used in America, should be carefully studied by the committee, which should number among its members pedagogues and practical architects and physicians.

The new American idea of teaching public school children to play the games of the country boy and thereby develop them physically as well as mentally has especially appealed to London teachers and physicians and is being watched with great interest.

Should the committee be sent over in the spring this particular branch of public school work will be closely investigated.

With Christmas only a few days off London is threatened with a famine in turkeys. The seriousness of the situation is easily realized by those who have witnessed the Christmas holidays in this country. A Christmas in England without turkeys would be like a wedding without a groom. English and Irish young birds were starved to death in hundreds through the wet weather, and the hens refused to get on the eggs.

British poultry farmers cannot compete with continental breeders, who send thousands of poorer birds annually into the London markets, selling them, in some instances, at 50 per cent less than the British farmer can possibly do. According to a well-known Strand dealer, enormous quantities of turkeys from Italy, Austria, France, Russia and Canada will be on sale before Christmas; but English and Irish birds will be scarce and will command as much as 40 cents a pound. Imported turkeys will sell at 25 cents a pound, except Italian, which will command a slightly higher price. Fiscal reform would help the home turkey breeder.

FORTY IMMORTALS FORM FIRE BRIGADE

PARIS, Dec. 5.—(special Cable.)—The historic institute on the banks of the Seine, the home of the "Forty Immortals" of the French Academy, has been long without an adequate fire service. This week, however, witnessed heroic measures. All the aged guardians of the palace were formed as a volunteer fire brigade and held an initial drill.

FORBIDDEN TO DISCUSS THE DREYFUS CASE

PARIS, Dec. 5.—(Special Cable.)—Gen. Andre, who examined all the documents bearing on the Dreyfus case, has forbidden the discussion of the matter by army officers, wishing the question to be entirely confined to the judicial tribunal.

HOW OPERATOR GOT HIS CLOCK

Tale of the Olden Time When Railroading Was Not the Science It Now Is.

WATCH WAS FAST AS EXPRESS

Wreck Was Imminent Through No Fault of the Man at the Key, but All Came Out Well, and the Railroad Learned a Lesson in Standard Time.

The superintendent of transportation had just read the daily report showing 13,000 cars moved, a new record for 24 hours. Feeling pretty chesty, he grew reminiscent of the time when he was just starting his railroad career. Then he spoke:

"In the early 70's I was telegraph operator on a southern road and located at a small station, working nights. There was a water station, a passing siding, small telegraph office, waiting room, baggage room, warehouse all in one. The city, for such it was called, was made up of one general store and perhaps a dozen houses. The city was situated at the bottom of the western slope of a heavy grade, therefore few eastbound trains stopped there for water on account of the difficulty in getting over the hill.

"After the store closed about 8:30 p. m. it was a rare thing to see any one save the track walker, train crews of westbound freights and an occasional tramp. In those days the double train order system and semaphores were not used on that road, and more depended upon the operator with his red lantern and Waterbury watch than in these days, with double order system, semaphores and synchronizing clocks. It was very seldom that the train whose rights were restricted received an order, but an order would be placed at an office addressed to the operator to hold No. 1 at Anne until No. 2 arrived, and then No. 2 would be given an order to run to A—— regardless of No. 1. If No. 2 reached A—— before No. 1 did the order was fulfilled and would be destroyed, and the operator would not stop No. 1. A time order was given in much the same way. That is, the operator would be given an order to hold No. 1 at A—— until 1:35 a. m. for No. 2 and No. 2 would be given an order that she could have until 1:30 a. m. to make A—— for No. 2 (allowing five minutes for variation of watches.) If No. 2 reached A—— before No. 1 arrived the order to the operator was destroyed (or "busted," expressed in railroad terms), and No. 1 would not be stopped.

"On the other hand should No. 1 arrive first, the operator would notify the conductor he was held for No. 2 or until 1:25 a. m. for No. 2, then take in his red lantern and considerable abuse from the conductor and engineman for laying them out. He was not responsible, but the train dispatcher was too far away.

"One night I was given an order to hold No. 6, the eastbound express, until 2:40 a. m. for No. 23. The order was given to me about 1:45 a. m. and after I had reported it to the dispatcher he gave me 'O. K.' with the time which I compared with my watch and found to be correct. I then hung out my red lantern and lit my pipe and waited for time. After waiting for some time I looked at my watch and was surprised to find it was 2:50 a. m. and neither No. 6 nor 23 had arrived. I had just taken in my red light when I heard No. 6 coming. I walked out on the platform with my white lantern, as was my custom, and as No. 6 came in sight I heard No. 23 coming down the hill.

"I didn't know what had broken loose, so I flagged No. 6 with the white light. When No. 6 stopped the engineman wanted to know what was the matter. I told him I didn't know. I had an order to hold No. 6 until 2:40 a. m. for No. 23 and it was now 2:54 and I heard No. 23 coming and I thought best to flag No. 6. He looked at his watch and asked what was the matter with my turnip, as it was only 2:35 then. By this you will see that my watch had gained 19 minutes in less than one hour. But no damage was done and the conductor and engineman of No. 6 saw my watch and that I was awake, reported the fact and in a few days we had a fairly good clock in the office.

"Had I failed to stop No. 6 a head-on collision would have resulted between a heavy freight coming down a grade and a fast express train going up, with no air-brakes on either train, and I fear I would have had my own troubles in convincing the officials and perhaps a coroner's jury that it was my watch and not I that had failed."

Workman Falls 30 Feet.

Stephen Sominskey, aged 42, is in a critical condition at Mercy hospital from injuries received yesterday morning in falling 30 feet at the Homestead works, where he was employed. His skull is fractured, his right arm broken and he suffered internal injuries. Sominskey lives in Second avenue, Homestead.

THIS HANDSOME

Ladies' Fur Scarf

Given Away Absolutely FREE

Very Latest Style.

62 INCHES LONG.

This very stylish fur scarf *measures full 62 inches long*, made of *REAL ELECTRIC SEAL*, has four large full brown marten tabs and is ornamented with handsome neck chain to fasten with, it is fully equal in appearance to any $15.00 fur scarf. We will send it *absolutely FREE* to anyone for selling 24 of our newest fancy articles for ladies' wear at 10 cents each. They are *strictly high grade goods, entirely new this season*, and the *greatest sellers* you ever saw. You can easily sell the 24 articles in half an hour.

DO NOT SEND US ANY MONEY

simply send your name and address and we will send the 24 articles by return mail, *POSTPAID.* Go among your friends and sell them. When they are sold, then send us the $2.40 you receive for them, and we will send you this *HANDSOME FUR SCARF absolutely FREE*, the *very day* we get your letter.

Send Your Name To-day.

Address EMPIRE MFG. CO.,
78 Dearborn St., Dept. 672, Chicago, Ill.

The above firm is thoroughly reliable and will do exactly as they agree.—Publisher.

Kingsbacher Bros
505 MARKET ST.

$50 only for this lovely Diamond Ring. Stone weighing three-quarter (¾) karat. Can't possibly be duplicated at the price.

$100 for this brilliant pure white diamond ring, stone weighing (1k.) one karat. In any setting desired; send at the same price. Remember, the stone is warranted to weigh one karat.

We Are the Only House That Gives Full Description and Weight of Diamonds Advertised

This is something for you to remember. We tell you accurately what you get for your money—no guesswork on your part.

Christmas will be here before you know it. You will have more elbow room and a bigger stock to select from if you come now and make your selections.

We have a larger and better stock of Christmas novelties in diamonds, jewelry and silverware, and other beautiful things suitable for Christmas giving than ever before. Come before the best are gone.

We haven't time to discuss the many handsome displays of jewelry and bric-a-brac, nor the space to advertise them. But it would rejoice your heart to see what we have. Our prices are extremely modest, as you'll observe by making comparisons.

OPEN EVERY EVENING TILL CHRISTMAS.

$65 only for this magnificent Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, set with sixteen pure white perfect diamonds (no chips) and large opal in center.

$75 Only for this diamond and opal Princess ring, set with twenty-two (22) genuine pure white diamonds (no chips) and three (3) genuine fiery opals in center.

$5 for this exquisite dainty solid gold Ring, set with 2 real opals and 2 genuine diamonds—positively best value ever offered at the price.

$100 Only for this very beautiful 5-stone diamond Princess Ring; the stones are all pure white and perfect, and weigh collectively one-and-one-quarter (1¼) karats.

$25 only for this beautiful diamond and opal Cluster Ring, set with 14 pure white Diamonds, with large fine opal in center; a charming gift

$35 Only for this lovely glittering pure diamond ring, the stone weighing one-half karat; remember half-karats, in any setting desired. Sted same price.

$20 Only for this handsome opal and diamond Princess ring, set with 16 pure white diamonds and 2 large opals in center—a rare beauty.

$10 For this elegant diamond and opal cluster ring, set with 10 genuine diamonds and a real opal in center—very nice for gift

$15 Only for this pure diamond ring, stone weighing one-quarter karat, in a variety of settings. Stand same price.

ALL ENGRAVING FREE THIS WEEK.
But don't delay—we may not be in a position to promise free engraving after this week.

Wholesale and Retail

Over 10,000 different styles of Rings

$10 only for this beautiful Diamond and Pearl Star Pendant, set with twenty-four genuine pearls and genuine cut diamond in center weighing one-eighth karat.

$6 only for this solid gold Bull Dog Head Scarf Pin—beautiful rose gold finish—set with a fine white diamond (no chip).

$5 only for this solid gold Knot Scarf Pin—pure white cut diamond in center.

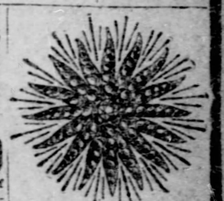
$7.50 for this beautiful gold Scarf Pin, set with one Pure White Diamond, weighing ¼-karat—actually worth double this price.

$5 only for this solid gold Scarf Pin; set with one pure white cut diamond.

$2.50 Only for this pair of solid gold Cuff Links, each set with genuine diamond.

$10 For a pair of very handsome diamond Cuff Links, (like illustration) each set with a pure white cut diamond (no chip.)

$20 to $750 represents our range of prices on diamond solitaire earrings. You will be astonished at the perfect gems we are showing at from $50 to $200, worth today at the advanced prices fully one-third more.



$35 only for this exceptionally pleasing Sunburst Pendant, set with seventy-five genuine pearls and a quarter-karat genuine diamond in center.

$10 Only for this solid gold Locket, with pure white cut diamond in center—just like illustration. Would make any sentimental girl's heart glad.

$25 Only for this solid gold Art Nouveau Locket—set with a pure white diamond weighing one-quarter karat. A charming Christmas gift.

$20 Only for this splendid solid gold 6-size Ladies' Watch, warranted 14-k United States assay, set with four white diamonds and fitted with either Elgin or Waltham movement.

STERLING SILVER WARRANTED 925/1000 FINE

We would respectfully call your attention to the finest line of sterling silver ware ever seen in Pittsburgh. By all means it will pay you to see it before buying anything of the kind.

Beautiful sterling silver toilet sets, consisting of comb, brush and mirror, in silk lined leather boxes, from $5 to $35 a set.

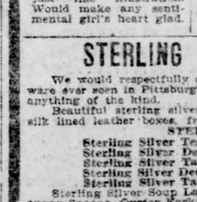
STERLING SILVER TABLEWARE.

Sterling Silver Tea Spoons, 6 to a set, $5.00 a set.
Sterling Silver Dessert Spoons, 6 to a set, $7.50 a set.
Sterling Silver Table Spoons, 6 to a set, $10 set.
Sterling Silver Dessert Forks, 6 to a set, $7.50 set.
Sterling Silver Table Forks, 6 to a set, $10 set.

Sterling Silver Soup Ladles, Oyster Ladles, Cream Ladles, Berry Spoons, Sugar Spoons, Oyster Forks, After Dinner Coffee Spoons, Butter Spreaders, Carving Sets, Tea Sets, Bowls, Bread Trays, Bon Bon Dishes, etc., at correspondingly low prices.

BEAUTIFUL SILVER PLATED WARE.

All the new things—the latest designs in quadruple plated Tea Services, Coffee Sets, Berry Dishes, Cake Baskets, Bowls of all sorts, Butter Dishes, Water Sets, Bread Trays, Soup Tureens, Baking Dishes, Smoking Sets, Cigar Jars, Jewel Boxes, Gloves Boxes and hundreds of other novelties. The prices are very low. You would show good taste in making presents of any of these articles.



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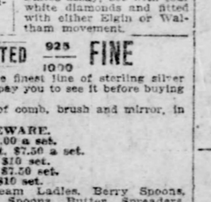


$20 Only for this splendid solid gold 6-size Ladies' Watch, warranted 14-k United States assay, set with four white diamonds and fitted with either Elgin or Waltham movement.

$35 only for this Solid Gold 16-size Stem Winding and Pendant Setting, Thin Model Man's Watch—warranted 14-k United States assay, with 15-jewel Elgin of Waltham movement.

Mail Orders

In ordering by mail don't fail to enclose advertisement together with Postoffice or Express Money Order.

Wholesale customers will please take elevator.

$7.50 only for this solid gold open-face Chatelaine Watch, perfectly plain back—either plain or fancy dial—fitted with good reliable Swiss movement.

$12 Only for this 6-size Ladies' Solid Gold Watch, warranted 14-karat United States assay, fitted with a good reliable jeweled lever movement fully guaranteed.

Other Special Values in WATCHES. SEE THEM

$3.50 For a solid silver Boys' Watch, nicely engraved and with a good reliable movement.

$15 Will give you choice from a large selection of highest grade 14-k. gold-filled Watches; cases warranted for 25 years; fitted with 15-jeweled Elgin or Waltham movement.

$10.50 Will give you a choice from a magnificent selection of 14-k. gold-filled stem-winding Watches with Elgin or Waltham movement; either ladies' or gentlemen's sizes; cases warranted for 20 years.

$7.50 Only for a man's 12-size thin model 14-k gold filled watch; case warranted for 20 years; fitted with a genuine American movement.

KINGSBACHER BROS., 505 Market Street, Pittsburgh

MERRY WARFARE OVER STEAMSHIP RATES

Row Over Third-Class Business May Result in Boycott Orders.

A merry rate war is on between local steamship agents, and the consequence will be that many foreigners who are going back to Europe to spend the winter will get a big reduction in their fares. Because the general steamship conference failed to get the firm of Frank Zotti & Co. of 600 Smithfield street to join the local conference the determination to cut rates has been undertaken as a retaliatory measure. While the fight especially concerns this class of business, it is declared that first and second cabin fares also will feel its effects.

On Friday a committee from the local conference, consisting of William McCormick, Jacob Klein and W. F. Benkiser, visited New York and protested against methods of Zotti & Co. Frank Zotti entered the meeting and flatly refused to recognize the organization. At the same time he instructed his representatives in Pittsburgh to cut the rates on Italian and Croatian business.

This business is carried principally over the French line, and the conference, to retaliate in turn against Zotti & Co., will boycott the French line steamers unless the agency consents to comply with the conference's rules and rates.

GENERAL O'CONNOR REPRIMANDED SEVERELY

Fist Fight in Rue de Courcelles Is the Cause of His Trouble.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The famous French general O'Connor, commander-in-chief of the French troops in Oran, has been reprimanded severely by the minister of war for engaging in a fist fight in Rue de Courcelles the other day.

The general, who is of Irish extraction, resents the reprimand very much, and has even threatened to resign. He claims that he was forced into the fight, though he admits that, "being of Irish descent, he naturally enjoyed it."

The man who attacked him is Capt. Mulier, who wears the decoration of the Legion of Honor.

He says that the general, under whom he served, has ruined his military career by sending false reports upon his conduct.

He left the army three years ago, and although he alleges he has been acquitted of the charges made against him, nothing has been done to remedy the disgrace of his retirement.

Blue Jackets Turn Smugglers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—The government authorities have confiscated 14,000 Mexican cigars in a private warehouse here, many of them valued at 25 cents each. It is believed the cigars were brought in, concealed in casks, by members of the crew of the cruiser New York on her last arrival here from Mexican waters.

Soldier Arrested for Murder.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 5.—William H. Nicolls, a private of Company D, Fifth infantry, U. S. A., stationed at the Plattsburgh barracks, is confined in the county jail here, charged with the murder of Gossie Montazal, the Italian who died on Wednesday after a fight at a hotel on Monday night in which there were a number of participants. Nichols is 21 years of age.

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
319 5TH AVE.

....Headquarters for Everything Musical....

THAT IS THE BEST

The happiest selections that you could possibly make for Christmas giving are to be found at this store. All the best and most joyous emotions of life are instinct with music. And the best of everything musical is here. EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT FOR ANY GOODS DESIRED.

The Noble Steinway, Best of All Pianos,

Is the one supreme piano, acknowledged on both sides the Atlantic the Standard of the world, and is the only piano adopted by the Royal families of Europe. The excellence of all other pianos is measured by the extent to which they approach the Steinway perfection. Other pianos have merits, but there is only one best—the Steinway. Do you want the Best?

These Make Acceptable Gifts

REGINA MUSIC BOXES $7 AND UPWARD.
EDISON PHONOGRAPHS, $10 AND UPWARD.
GENUINE EDISON RECORDS, 50c EACH, $5.00 A DOZ.

All latest records in stock.

GUITARS, $3 UP.
MANDOLINS, $2.50 UP.
BANJOS, $3 UP. VIOLINS, $2 UP.
CORNETS, $7.50 UP.

Musicians are requested to write for particulars as to band or orchestra instruments.

AEOLIANS, $75 UP.

No matter how well you may be able to play orchestral music, the Aeolian will be a source of inspiration, for it enables any person to play all kinds of music without experience. The great masters are at your call when you own an Aeolian.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

PURITY OF TONE
Characterizes every note of the
KRAKAUER PIANOS

You cannot hear the Krakauer pianos without instantly becoming an admirer—a rapt listener. Their beautiful tone quality causes them to be held in high esteem by the musical profession. We particularly request you to examine the details of structure—look the Krakauers over and over. They are becoming more popular every day because they are high class—splendid pianos.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

The Pianola
The Standard Piano Player

The Pianola not only enables anyone to play any kind of music on any make of piano, but enables him to interpret the soul of the music with perfect expression and the utmost delicacy of shading of touch and tempo. To make someone a present of a Pianola is to give him an immediate mastery of music more perfect than a lifetime of study could gain.

We have a few used Pianolas in good condition at $150 to $200.

New Pianolas, $250. Metrostyle Pianolas, $300.

MERIT OF CHAUNCEY PIANOS

Appeals to all. The Chauncey pianos are worthy of the most exacting. We frankly say they are great, although of medium price. If you want a piano for the home the Chauncey will interest you. It gives perfect satisfaction under all conditions.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

SHEET MUSIC

This store is noted for its sheet music business. We have absolutely all desirable compositions—the classics, of course, and all the latest popular melodies and songs.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

MELLOR'S (C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.) 319 and 321 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH

The Sale of . . . Hart Schaffner & Marx
$18, $20, $22 and $25
Men's Suits at $12.75

Continues all this week—it's an opportunity you will never again have—not a suit in the lot sold for less than $18—the greater number of them are identically the same as have been selling all season at $20, $22 and $25—unrestricted choice at $12.75.

A Very Unusual Sale.
1111-1119 PENN AVE.

ARNFELD'S

See Window Display.
Penn Ave., Near 11th St.

Men's Smoking Jackets

Smoking Jackets of velour cloth, in all the latest colorings. Neatly trimmed and cut with fancy lapels and new cuffs. An acceptable Xmas gift, at..... $7.50

Smoking Jackets in all the newest effects and colorings. Neatly trimmed with piping and braids. Choice at..... $4.85

Lounging Robes specially priced from $3.00 up.

Women's Negligee Attire

Women's Bath Robes of best wool ripple eiderdown, with deep satin bound collar and front. Cut with mandarin sleeves and cord and tassel trimmed. Choice of all colors at. $3.48

Silk Dressing Sacques, trimmed with lace and insertion, accordion pleated. Also fine albatross sacques, lace trimmed. Specially priced at..... $5.00

Upon a Small Deposit Holiday Goods Will Be Held by Us Until Wanted.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Formerly SOLOMON & RUBEN.

Holiday Ribbons

Pillow Ribbons, finest quality and finish, in striped or Persian effects. Extraordinary offerings at, per yard, 15c, 25c and..... 39c

Dresden and Persian Ribbons, 3 to 6 inches wide. All the latest colorings and designs at our low figures of, per yard..... 35c, 48c and 59c

Handsome Holly Ribbons, 3¾ inches wide, 39c.

Suit Cases for Gifts

All-Leather Suit Cases. 7-in. deep, with straps all around on outside. An exceptional Xmas value at..... $4.39

Others in Genuine Cowhide at $5, $7.50 up.

Pegamoid Suit Cases. Wear better than the cheaper class of leather cases. Steel frames, well made. Special at..... $3.00

Waterproof Fibre Suit Cases, outside straps, $1.25

Suit Cases and Bags of Finest Quality, with Toilet Fittings.

Jewelry---Other Suggestions.

The Holiday Buyer Will Find Profitable Purchasing Here.

Handsome Toilet Sets. Celluloid, ebonoid, etc. Put up in satin lined, fancy boxes. Desirable gift for women, priced from $20 down to..... $1.98

Stag Toilet Sets. Genuine stag sets, with sterling silver mountings, upwards from..... $3.98

Sterling Silver Toilet Sets, in butler, French grey or satin finish. Priced upwards from..... $4.98

Signet Jewelry. Dame Fashion favors signet jewelry. There are signet rings, signet hat pins, signet scarf pins and signet brooches, in bright or Roman finish. Unique designs, priced upwards from..... 48c

Children's Rings, solid gold, set with ruby, emerald, turquoise, etc., at..... $1.48

Stock Pins, with French pearl mounting, gold or silver plated. 15c and..... 25c

Sugar and Cream Sets, quadruple plated, fluted patterns or wreath and bead effects. Special at..... $2.98

Sterling Silver Bonbon Dishes, with French grey finish around the edge and bright center. New designs, priced upwards from..... $5

Child's Sets, knife, fork and spoon, quadruple plated, special at 49c.

Salts and Peppers, with sterling silver tops and the new patent salt granulator attachment. Per set of two..... 50c

Ink Stands priced upwards from 49c.

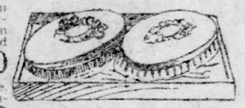
Smokers' Sets. A large variety to choose from at prices ranging upwards from..... 98c

Fancy Hand Mirrors, 48c, $1.25 and $1.48.

Watch Fobs. Silk ribbon fobs, with gold plated mountings. Also metal fobs, in antique, French gray, gold plated or enameled effects. 50c up to..... $5.00

Vest Chains, single or double 14 karat gold plated, guaranteed for 10 years. Priced up from..... $1.48

Link Cuff Buttons, solid gold, plain or set with jewels..... $2.48



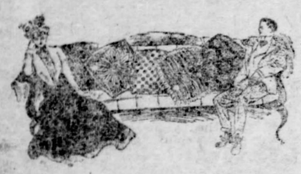
Military Brushes, sterling silver back, genuine Russian bristles. Specially priced at, each..... $1.19

Fancy Boxes, such as collar and cuff, handkerchief, necktie, glove, trinket and sewing boxes of celluloid, burnt wood, Mexican pressed leather, etc. Every shape, style, size and color represented at prices ranging from..... 25c up to $4.98

Dresden China Clocks, with plain or fancy dials. All sizes. Prices ranging from $10 down to..... 98c

Ormolu Gold Clocks, with fine movements. Latest designs priced from..... 98c

Art Goods---Leather Goods.



All-linen Scarfs and Squares. Elegant and delicate drawn work on fine smooth linen. Exquisite workmanship—priced from..... 65c to $1.69

Sofa Pillows. Hand embroidered, in exquisite new Christmas designs. A special showing, priced from..... $3.50 up to $8.

Mexican and Teneriffe Scarfs and Squares, 50c to $10.
Battenberg Centerpieces and Scarfs, $1.25 to $6.00.
A special showing of Pin Cushions and Burnt Leather Novelties.

Saffian Leather Wrist Bags, in black, red, blue or green, with leather handles, fitted with purse and card case. Exclusive Christmas novelties from $3.50 up to $15.

Our Leather Goods department presents Wrist Bags, Purses, Pocketbooks, Wallets, Card Cases, Dressing Cases, Jewelry Cases, Glove Cases, Music Folds and many other sugges ions to gift-buyers.

Millinery Below Cost.

The price-cutting in the millinery stock is relentless. Nothing reserved. The stocks must be reduced before Christmas. Prices cut right and left to force quick and radical clearance. Unheard-of bargains on every side.

Trimmed Hats of silks, velvets, mohairs and felts. Trimmed with wings, birds, ornaments, etc. Have sold at $5, tomorrow, each..... $2.00

Trimmed Hats. All made of the best materials and beautifully trimmed. Many of the celebrated Gage hats included in this gathering. As we have too many in stock, we will offer actual $8 and $10 values at..... $3.50

Trimmed Hats, made in our own workrooms and by our own skilled designers. Comprising turbans, toques and dress hats that have sold at $10 and $12. Choice, each..... $5.00

Odd lots of Trimmed Hats, slightly soiled: $3 values, each, 75c.
50c Breasts, Wings, Pompons, Aigrettes, etc., at, each, 5c.
High-Grade Ready-to-Wear Hats, marked $7.50, now $1.50.
Felt Dress Shapes, including satin bound hats, each, 10c.
Black Silk Velvet Shapes, formerly priced $2.98, each, 98c.
Beaver Dress Shapes, flats, etc., marked $2 and $3 now 98c.
Ready-to-Wear Hats, in all styles and colors; $3 values, each, 48c.
Fancy Velvet Hats, Silk Hats, Plush Hats; sold at $5.00, now $1.98.
Odd lots of Velvet and Silk Roses, reduced from 75c to, bunch, 5c.
Odd lots of Steel Rhinestones and Jet Ornaments, each, 5c.
Fancy Feathers, Birds, Wings, etc., marked $1.50 to $3, each, 25c.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Snowy White Handkerchiefs.

Beautiful gift boxes free with suitable purchase.

Jap. Silk Handkerchiefs for women and children, with initials in the very latest styles of embroidery. Beautiful handkerchiefs, at..... 25c

Highest grade Embroidery Linen Handkerchiefs from 50c to $2.98.

Over 100 Styles of women's Swiss or linen embroidered handkerchiefs, with hemstitched or scalloped edges. The latest importations from St. Gall, priced at..... 25c and 35c

Women's Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, six in a box..... 50c

Women's All Linen Handkerchiefs—Plain hemstitched, fine sheer handkerchiefs, lace trimmed, scalloped, embroidered or fancy hemstitched. Special at..... 12½c

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, fine cambric, hemstitched border, in Xmas box of 6—50c, or each..... 10c

Plain white or fancy cambric handkerchief..... 5c

Men's Imported Union Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered initial, in Xmas box of 6—75c, or each..... 15c

White or fancy hemstitched border handkerchiefs..... 10c

Men's Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, with fine embroidered initials, wide or narrow border, in Xmas box of 6—$1.35, or each..... 25c

Men's pure linen handkerchiefs, hemstitched..... 12c

Men's Pure Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched borders, plain or with fancy hand worked silk initials, at..... 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

For Little Folks' Christmas.

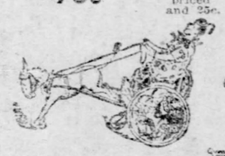
Our basement toy department is headquarters for toys, dolls and games. Easy of access—no crowded elevators.

Wagons, with strong iron body, wheels and axles; as low as..... 75c

Ten Pins, in a neat wooden box, specially priced at 50c and 25c.

Combinoia and Crokinole Boards from $4.50 all the way down to..... 98c

Printing Press and outfit ranging in price from..... $10 to 75c



Baby Mule, a most amusing mechanical toy, priced at 35c.

Automobiles. Mechanical Automobiles as low as 15c.

Pianos, rosewood or white enamel finish, from 6 to 24 keys, priced from $5 down to 25c.

Dishes, Tray Sets. A complete assortment from $10 to 25c.

Furniture. Toy furnitures in sets, priced up from 25c.

Phonographs, records and supplies at low prices. Our "New Century" machine is a wonder, plays regular cylinder records, priced at $1.50.

Doll Go-Carts and Baby Carriages, plain or rubber tired wheels. $10 to 50c.

Blocks, in a neat box, nicely painted, at 25c.

Dolls,

Large and small, kid body, jointed, dressed. These include rag dolls, black dolls, Indian maidens and dozens of others. Our selection is large and our prices comparatively small.

Women's Xmas Neckwear.

Dainty neckpieces that are especially suggestive as Christmas gifts—priced moderately.

Renaissance and Venise Lace Collars, either pointy round effects or with long stole ends. An endless variety of designs, in white or ecru shades. A holiday display, priced from..... $1 to $15

Beautiful Silk Neck Ruffs, black or white liberty silk or chiffon, in cape effects or with stole ends. The very latest designs, priced for Holiday buyers from..... $1 to $15

Crepe de Chine Scarfs. These are in great demand as Christmas presents. They come in latest colors, half a yard wide and two yards long. Some hemstitched. Two special offerings at..... 98c and $1.24

Gloves as Holiday Presents.

Women's Gloves, fine French kid, in three-clasp style. Choice of all colors, including white sewn with black. You cannot buy a better glove for Christmas at, per pair..... $1.50

Perrin frères & Cie

Our "Princess May" Glove. We strive to excel in putting out a dollar glove for women, and believe the "Princess May" to be the best on the market. Either Suede or Glace kid, in all the new colors. Priced at..... $1.00

Misses' Mannish Cape Gloves. Elegant Christmas presents for the young women at, per pair..... $1.25

For the Baby's Christmas.

Children's Dresses of fine wool cashmere, in pink, blue or white. Yoke trimmed with cluster tucks, braid and small pearl buttons. Cut with bishop sleeves. Specially priced at..... $1.48

Poke Bonnets, made of finest silk velvet or crystal silk, trimmed with silk ribbon, silk cord and wide ties. Exceptional offering at..... $1.98

Infants' Long Coats of wool Bedford cord, with deep cape collar, ribbon and silk cord. Cut with bishop sleeves and heavily lined. Priced at..... $2.25

Children's Elderdown Kimonos, just like mamma's. Trimmed with deep sailor collar, crocheted edge and cord and tassel. Your choice of all colors, priced upwards from..... $1.50

Pillow Shams for go-carts and cradles. Made of nainsook, trimmed with hemstitching and lace ruffle. Extraordinary offering from 50c up to..... $2.50

Men's Gloves—A Special Sale.

This is a specially fortunate purchase, made under price, at just the time when we can give the advantage to holiday buyers.

Men's Gloves. Just one hundred dozen in the lot, made of imported capeskin in dark brown or tans, pique sewn, with spear-point backs. One-button, patent clasp. If bought in the regular way these gloves would have to sell at $1.50, but as a special drive, for quick selling we make the special price, per pair..... $1.00

Men's Holiday Neckwear.

A matchless line of Handsome English Squares, Reversible or French Folded Four-in-Hands, Tecks, Puffs, Bows and Club Ties. Every scarf is a bright, new idea, selected specially for the holiday trade. Prices..... 50c and $1.00

Holiday Styles in Headwear.

Men's Ultra-Stylish Derbies. Something new, originated for the Holiday trade, showing a round taper crown and flat set brim. Bound to be a favorite among young men dressers. Our 3-in. Top Notch derby at $3.00 and the same style in our Ben Hur hat at..... $1.98

THE NEW "NIXON" and the "College Chum" are our distinctive soft hats for the Christmas trade.

Men's Fur, Plush or Cloth Caps from 50c up to $12.

Boys' and Children's Winter Headwear, hats, tams and fancy toques, in endless selection of the latest styles. Prices range from..... 25c to $4

Xmas Sale of Boys' Wear.

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits of all-wool mixtures, cheviots and cassimeres. Pants with patent waist band and taped seams. Sizes 8 to 16 years. Exceptional offering at..... $2.75

The "Buster Brown" Suits, made of blue, brown and red serges; also green and blue velvets. Coats button to neck and pants in bloomer style. Ages 2½ to 5. Priced at..... $3.49

Boys' Overcoats of all-wool oxford greys or black cheviots, in all the correct lengths. Cut with fly front and finished with velvet collar. Ages 8 to 16. Choice offer at..... $3.69

Boys' Overcoats in all the newest shades. Made of blue, brown and oxford grey cheviots, in half belted or military styles. Finished with self or velvet collars. Ages 2½ to 7. Priced at..... $4.69

"Knee Pants of plain blue and fancy materials; also corduroys. Three pairs for $1, or, per pair..... 35c

Young Men's Trousers of fancy mixtures and plain blue cheviots. Special..... $1.00

Gigantic Purchase and Sale of Rich Furs

STOCK OF HERMANN BAEHR & CO., 5 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY

Our fur buyer has just returned from the East, where he concluded the largest Fur purchase recorded in the New York fur trade this season. He closed a deal by which we bring to Pittsburgh the stock of Hermann Baehr & Co., New York's foremost importing furriers and place it on sale far below its true value. Here are rich furs at far less than you'd expect to pay—this sale will enable our customers to save good American dollars on their holiday fur purchases. Every correct fashion in furs is included in this superb stock—every fur-bearing animal whose pelt can be utilized is represented—every price is away below the current market values. The most exceptional opportunity ever presented by our progressive fur department.

Fur Scarfs of Russian hair, in light blues and sable shades. Cut in double lengths and trimmed with heavy brushes and claws. Special, $3.95.

Fur Boas. Sable and Isabella fox boas, with two long brushes and four claws. Attractively priced at $6.95.

Natural Squirrel Pelerines, in all lengths. Trimmed with cord and tassels, squirrel lining. Choice $7.95.

Sable and Isabella Fox Boas, in single or double lengths, round or flat shapes. Trimmed with brushes. Priced at $7.95.

Fox Boas, in sable or Isabella shades, round or flat shapes. Cut in double lengths and trimmed with silk cord and tassels. Also flat Pelerines, with six fox tails, satin lined. Choice, $10.

Fur Boas of squirrel and Isabella or sable foxes, in single or double lengths. Lined with silk or squirrel. Sale price, $12.

Blue Wolves, in medium lengths, with natural tails, silk cord and tassel. Value $18, here $12.75.

Blue Fur Scarfs of blue wolves, in medium lengths, with cord and tassels of chains. Double value at $15.

Fur Scarfs of Isabella and sable fox skins, in double lengths. Trimmed with brushes or smaller tails. Also squirrel Pelerines, lined with satin. Largest variety ever shown at $16.50.

Newest Furs, consisting of Russian minks, sable and Isabella foxes, blue wolves, martens and Siberian squirrels, in pelerine or stole effects. Cut in various lengths and offered at a great inducement—$20.

Long Fox Boas, in round or flat shapes. Made of Isabella and sable foxes, also blue foxes, Russian minks and baum martens, in various shapes. Attractively priced at $25.

Baum Marten Scarfs. Genuine blended Baum Marten, double length scarfs, in newest shapes. Trimmed with silk ornaments and genuine tails and claws. Priced at $35.

Chinchilla Muffs, in round shape, three stripes and soft bedded. Satin lined; value $22.50, sale price $16.50.

Muffon Sets. Flat Pelerine, in double length; also flat muff to match; valued at $30, per set, $20.

We would call special attention to a large variety of children's and misses' fur sets, ranging in price from 75c up to $25.

Fur Coats, made of selected electric seal, with large rolling collars, long lapels and flare cuffs. Lined with guaranteed satin. Special at..... $25

Nearseal Coats, in twenty-four inch lengths. Evenly matched and finished with new collar and turnover cuffs. Lined with guaranteed satin. Attractively priced at..... $35

Axsala Seal Coats. Made of Axsala seal, the nearest to genuine sealskin ever originated. Cut twenty-four inches long and finished with long rolling reveres and new storm collar. Heavy satin lined. Priced at $60, $50 and..... $45

Persian Lamb Coats, evenly matched, with luster curls. Cut twenty-four inches long and lined with silk. An unequaled display at..... $65

Persian Lamb Coats, with medium curls. Reveres and cuffs faced with Baum marten. We assure you of a saving of $50 when we say..... $165

Alaska Seal Coats, made of Alaska seal, evenly matched. Cut in twenty-four inch lengths and lined with satin. Should be $275. Sale Price..... $200

Fur Lined Capes, made of broadcloths, in various shades. Cut thirty-three inches long and finished with genuine marten collar. Lined with squirrel. Choice offer at..... $25

Fur Coats, made of sheared Coney, evenly matched and satin lined. Finished with large rolling collar and long reveres. Perfect fitting coats, at..... $15

A large variety of latest fur muffs at very lowest figures.

WOMEN'S COAT SALE—STILL GREATER VALUES

This coat sale gathers in force and interest as it grows. To the women who have not yet taken advantage of these low prices we advise early buying if you want a smart coat for Christmas at a saving of money.

Military Coats of Kersey, in reds, browns, tans, castors and black, with long shoulder capes, standing collar, military buttons and new sleeves. Also fitting coats of kerseys, with pleated back and front. Cut in medium lengths. Extremely smart and up-to-date fashions. $15 values go on sale at..... $10

Stylish Coats. Made of broadcloths, kerseys and zibelines, in browns, blues, castors and black. The correct military styles, with capes, puff sleeves, fancy cuffs, fitted backs and military or plain buttons. Also long blouse coats, with military braids and standing collar. Lined throughout with satin; $16 and $18 values at..... $12

Clever Coats. Made of fine kerseys, in castors and black; long blouse style. Trimmed with silk braids and shoulder capes. Some military coats, in medium lengths, with brass buttons, puff sleeves and belt. Lined throughout with silk. Should bring $20 and $25. Sale Price..... $16.50

Women's Winter Suits. Made of rough Zibelines, cheviots, broadcloths and mixtures. Coats in three-quarter lengths, with straight or blouse fronts. Trimmed with pleats and finished with flat collar and neat cuffs. Silk lined. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. These suits have sold at $35. Sale Price..... $25

Christmas Slippers for Everybody.

Comfortable slippers for men, women, misses, boys and children—gifts that are always welcome. Our stocks are complete.

Women's Felt Juliet Slippers, fur trimmed, with flexible leather soles. Choice of red, blue, green or black. Per pair..... $1.00 and $1.50

Women's Velvet Slippers, carpet soles, all colors, 49c.

Children's and Misses' Felt Slippers, Juliet style, fur trimmed. Flexible leather soles..... 85c, 90c and $1.00

Infants' Fur Trimmed Felt Slippers, 50c.

Men's Slippers.

Complete lines of men's comfortable slippers in all leathers, patterns and colors. These include the Opera, Everett, Cavalier and new Columbia styles.

Priced Upwards from 98c.

Full Lines of Boys' and Youths' Slippers.

Specials in Bedding and Linens.

All-Wool Country Blankets, sizes 11-4, in all colors. We have exceptional values at our holiday price of, per pair..... $3.98

Cotton Blankets, sizes 11-4, in gray, tan or white. These blankets are worth $1.25, our holiday price for them, per pair..... 80c

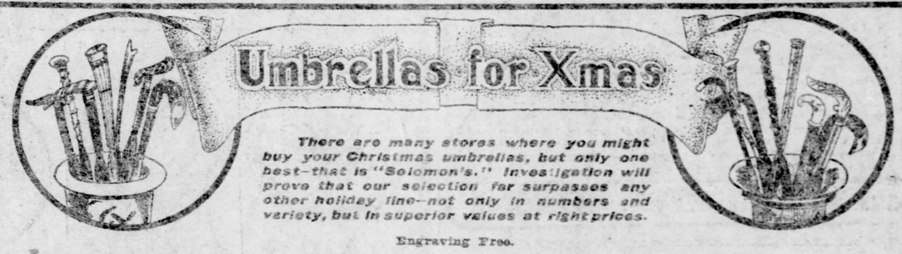
Bed Comfortables, full size, extra value at, each, 75c.

Hemstitched Table Sets, cloth and dozen napkins; some of the sets further beautified with drawn work..... $2.95 up to $35.00

Hemstitched Table Sets, cloth 60-78 inches, and one dozen 20x20 inch napkins. All have row of openwork near border. Special at..... $5.00

Many prefer other than hemstitched finish. We have plenty of them. Very satisfactory sets at..... $5.50, $6.75 and $8.50

Linens for Gifts, table cloths, towels, etc., put up in boxes that make them look "gifty."



There are many stores where you might buy your Christmas umbrellas, but only one best—that is "Solomon's." Investigation will prove that our selection far surpasses any other holiday line—not only in numbers and variety, but in superior values at right prices.

Engraving Free.

Fine English Gloria Covered Umbrellas, paragon frame, steel rod, with plain or fancy mountings. Style suitable for women or men. Special Xmas offerings at..... $1.00

Women's or Men's Silk Umbrellas, union taffeta covered with case and tassel to match. Fancy silver trimmed, pearl, horn or natural wood handles..... $1.50

Women's and Men's Umbrellas, fine imported taffeta covered, made with best paragon frame. Handles in pearl, ivory or horn. Hook, loop or Princess style..... $1.98

Women's Umbrellas, fine imported taffeta taped edge, with sterling silver, gold-plated or gun-metal handles. Fine silk tassel and case to match. Beautiful Xmas gifts at..... $2.48

Women's and Men's Umbrellas, rain-proof taffeta, fully guaranteed. Fine imported mounts of pearl and ivory with gold and silver trimmings, also Cape Horn, ash and fancy Patridge wood handles. Some natural sticks of boxwood. Great values at..... $2.98

Women's and Men's Umbrellas. This line has the greatest choice of fancy imported handles, suitable for women or men; coverings of fine pure twilled silks or taffetas. Should retail at least one dollar more than our special Xmas price of..... $3.98

Women's or Men's Umbrellas. This line comprises the greatest values and largest variety of handles ever introduced for gift makings. Covering of all silk taped edge taffeta. Most novel and attractive mounts in gold, silver, pearl, ivory and natural wood in every imaginable shape. Handsome Xmas offerings at..... $4.98

Women's or Men's Umbrellas, specially attractive line for gift making. Coverings the very finest the market affords; handles which far surpass any heretofore shown, in old Dutch silver, carved ivories and pearls, also buck horns with gold and silver inlaid or etched designs, $5.98, $6.98, $7.98, $10.00, $12.00 and up to..... $20.00

Superb Holiday Stocks of Clothing.

Men's Overcoats.

We know there is no stock in the two cities which contains such a variety of correct fashions—priced so attractively. These overcoats are made of light, medium or heavyweight tan coverts, oxford mixtures, blue or black kerseys and meltons, in short or medium lengths. Also long overcoats of the new fancy mixtures and exclusive novelties, in Scotch overplaids or plain black and dark gray effects. Cut with broad shoulders and so skillfully fashioned that they hang in easy, graceful folds. Some have belted backs, others plain—that is a matter of taste. The man who wants a distinctive overcoat can find it here, priced from..... $7.50 to $35

Men's Raincoats—Splendid Gifts.

Our immense stocks include everything—such as plain black vicunas, oxford greys, fancy overplaids and mixtures. Cut extra long, with or without belts. The tailoring on these garments is identically the same as on any high-class overcoat—in fact, they are overcoats with the extra protection of being rain-proof. Priced from..... $9.75 to $25

Men's White and Fancy Vests, for Xmas Gifts..... $1.00 to $6.00

Men's Stylish Suits.

Choice of smart effects in fancy cassimeres and cheviots, as well as quieter tones and solid colors for more sedate dressers. These suits are superior in every detail to the average custom tailors' clothing—even though he charge twice our prices of..... $7.50 to $25

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS—REVIEWS BY SPORTING EXPERTS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

J. O. BAGLIN'S FINANCIAL REVIEW—SPECIAL NEWS FEATURES.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

Degree Team, Iron City Tent, K. O. T. M.

Front row left to right—H. T. Steffee, H. T. Heilman, E. E. Olin, J. A. Carey, E. J. Hare, D. A. Graham. Rear row—T. C. Grant, Chris. Otto, F. J. Cook, L. M. Barto, W. M. Newbaur, H. P. Allen, B. H. Cameran.

The figures in the above picture are not members of the chorus in a comic opera and have never essayed a part in a medieval tragedy. Their strange costumes are accounted for in the fact that they are the members of the degree team of Iron City tent No. 297, Knights of the Maccabees. The team, though recently organized, is equipped with the finest regalia and its members are possessed of the best talent. The team is now in great demand to exemplify the work in neighboring tents and will officiate some evening this month at Wilmerding at a union meeting of all the tents in the Turtle Creek valley.

Iron City tent was organized in August, 1897, the nucleus being Fort Pitt tent, containing about 50 staunch members. Great Commander W. E. Blaney, then great record keeper, secured about 50 more of the leading young men of the city as charter members. During this year, under the efficient leadership of Commander James A. Carey, the tent has added over 100 new members and will soon rank in the "second ten" in the state. Deputy Grand Commander E. E. Olin is record keeper, with tent headquarters at No. 120 Sixth street, and has done much to promote the growth of the organization, which meets the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in G. A. R. hall, 238 Fourth avenue, where visiting knights are always welcome.

PERSECUTIONS OF TOLSTOY TO END

The Czar Personally Admires the Aged Author and Philosopher.

HOLY SYNOD SPREADS RUMOR

Reports of Insanity of the Famous Count Said to Have Originated by the Ruling Bureaucracy to Thwart the Rule.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—It has been known for some time that the czar, who personally admires the famous author and philosopher, Count Tolstoy, has succeeded in putting an end to the many persecutions from Russian officials to which the count has been subjected.

Not daring to thwart the will of the czar, the holy synod and the ruling bureaucracy are now busy spreading the rumor that the count is insane. The famous criminologist, Prof. Cesare Lombroso, who has just returned from Russia, tells how he became aware of this fact. Arriving at Moscow he sent a telegram to Count Tolstoy announcing his intention of paying him a visit. He had hardly sent the dispatch when a police official entered his room at the hotel.

"Mr. Lombroso, you have sent a telegram to Tolstoy," he blurted out.

The professor admitted that he was indeed guilty of this offense.

"But do you know that Tolstoy is hopelessly insane?"

Lombroso took in the situation at a glance and told the police commissioner that he was very well aware of this, and that being a physician especially interested in Count Tolstoy's form of insanity, he wanted to visit him for this very reason. The baffled official could do nothing more and Prof. Lombroso was accordingly allowed to visit the count.

"When I told him," Prof. Lombroso says, "we both had a hearty laugh at the expense of the Moscow police."

The war department is at present trying to modify that part of the army regulations which refers to the equipment of army officers. At present the equipment which a lieutenant of infantry is required to possess costs as much as his whole annual salary amounts to, while two years' salary will hardly pay for the full equipment of a lieutenant of cavalry.

The greater part of this equipment is absolutely worthless in case of war, as it is impossible for the officer to carry it with him in the field. The cost of the gala and parade uniforms keeps the majority of German officers in perpetual debt, as very few are able to pay cash and the dealers in military effects charge unreasonable prices, knowing that they may have to wait years for their pay.

The kaiser has therefore ordered that the equipment be limited to what is absolutely necessary, and at the coming session a bill will be introduced providing for government depots which will sell full equipment to officers at cost price and on credit.

The bill will be vigorously opposed, however, by the Socialists, who claim that the government should give them the same advantages to the laboring classes, enabling them to buy all necessities of life at cost price.

JEANNE D'ARC WILL BE CANONIZED SOON

France Will Have Another Saint Despite Efforts of the Government.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 5.—France will soon have another saint who, in spite of the attempts of the government to undermine all faith in the Catholic church, will be very popular all over the country.

Cardinal Richard, who recently returned from a two months' trip to Rome, announces that Pope Pius X. is very anxious to have Jeanne d'Arc canonized without delay, hoping that this act will make the church of Rome more popular in France.

The cardinal says that the persecution of religious orders by the French government is a source of sincere sorrow to the mild-mannered holy father, who has always adored everything French.

"I would give all that remains of my life," the pope said to the cardinal during an audience at which Mgr. Touchet, archbishop of Toulouse, was present, "if I could only redeem France from the wiles of atheism."

And at the thought tears he did not try to conceal streamed down the pope's face.

REBELLION AT WARMBAD IS BY NO MEANS ENDED

Reports from German Southwest Africa Are Not Encouraging.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—Reports from German Southwest Africa are anything but encouraging, though the official news given out by the government makes light of the rebellion at Warmbad, and describes the affair as practically ended. Cables received in England from Capetown state that the German colonists are in grave danger and that immense efforts will be necessary to restore order and coerce the natives. It is said that the German forces have met with very serious losses which are being concealed by the government.

The whole German territory in Southwest Africa, it is stated, is in a state of rebellion and the natives are well supplied with arms of the most modern pattern and plenty of ammunition, bought from German and English merchants. On the surface there is hardly a ripple and the German authorities are censoring all news direct from the affected territory, but it cannot be kept a secret from the English in Cape Colony that the next few weeks may bring terrible massacres of German colonists, as well as soldiers.

WHAT AMERICAN WOMEN TEACH ENGLISH SISTERS

Writer in Gentlewoman Enumerates List of Imported Notions.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.—In her tirade against the smart set in this week's Gentlewoman, Rita swoops down upon the smart American woman as her just and lawful prey. She declares:

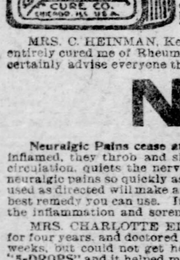
"It is this social crusader, who introduced notions which were too idiotic for the nursery but eagerly welcomed by the drawing room, who set society prancing and fooling over the ecstatic delights of gymkhana contest, in which women are blindfolded and driven in ribbon harness by men over a lawn outlined with champagne bottles. To the American smart woman society owes other exciting cranks, her hen luncheons, her surprise parties, her bathing dress, her picnics, her floral teas, her color suppers. Her novelties in cotillion figures have been eagerly seized upon and imitated.

"These are things we have learned from our Atlantic smart neighbors, for with them advertisement is an absolute craze, the first law of their nature. Wisely well have they engrafted it on their smart sisterhood."

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" CURES

RHEUMATISM

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA and GOUT



SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" is a positive cure for Rheumatism in all of its forms and stages of development. It makes no difference how severe the case may be, "5-DROPS," if used as directed, will give quick relief and effect a permanent cure. Rheumatism is caused by an acid poison which accumulates in the system, settling in the joints, nerves or muscles, and causing the most intense pain. It is a blood disease and can only be cured by cleansing the blood of its impurities. No liniment can ever cure Rheumatism, although if the right kind is used it will stop the pains for the time being. **Swanson's "5-DROPS" is both an internal and external remedy.** Applied externally it will prevent those horrible pains with which a rheumatic victim suffers. Taken internally it will make a permanent cure of the disease by going directly to the seat of the trouble and removing the cause. "5-DROPS" purifies the blood by dissolving all poisonous matter and removing it from the system. This is the only correct method of treating this disease, and the only one whereby instant relief is given and a complete cure obtained. "5-DROPS" is the only remedy that will thoroughly and permanently cure Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica and Gout.

E. JOHNSON, Pleasantville, N. J., writes: "I have used two large bottles of your valuable medicine, "5-DROPS," and can truly say that it is the best remedy on earth for Rheumatism. I was troubled with pains in my knee joints and elbows and felt relieved of all pains before I used one-half of a bottle. Now after using two bottles I feel that I am entirely cured. I shall recommend "5-DROPS" to all sufferers of Rheumatism wherever I go."

MRS. C. HEINMAN, Kookuk, Iowa, writes: "The bottle of "5-DROPS" has, I believe, entirely cured me of Rheumatism. Its curative powers are simply wonderful, and I shall certainly advise everyone that is suffering with this disease to use "5-DROPS."

Neuralgia

Neuralgic Pains cease at once when "5-DROPS" is used. In Neuralgia the nerves are inflamed, they throb and shoot from congestion and arrested circulation. "5-DROPS" hastens circulation, quiets the nerves and the pain stops. No other remedy in the world will stop neuralgic pains so quickly as "5-DROPS." No matter how severe the case may be, "5-DROPS" used as directed will make a permanent cure. For all bodily aches and pains "5-DROPS" is the best remedy you can use. It acts like magic in all cases of sprains, aches or bruises, removing the inflammation and soreness in a wonderfully short time.

MRS. CHARLOTTE ELDRIDGE, Racine, Wis., writes: "I have suffered with Neuralgia for four years and doctored with four of the best doctors, and was in the hospital for three weeks, but could not get help. I saw your advertisement in the paper and tried one bottle of "5-DROPS" and it helped me. I then bought another bottle and since using it I have not been troubled with Neuralgia. I would not be without "5-DROPS." I cannot speak too highly of it. I will tell all others what it has done for me."

Kidney Trouble

Kidney Trouble, that most dangerous and painful disease, can be cured by this remedy. It acts on the blood, purifying it and at the same time cleansing the Kidneys of all impurities. It removes the poison from the system and restores the kidneys and liver to their normal condition. If you are suffering from Kidney Trouble or Liver Complaint you should not fail to secure a bottle of "5-DROPS" at once.

REV. E. H. KEARLER, Marshall, Tex., writes: "I have been recommending your "5-DROPS" for the last four years. Wherever I go among the afflicted, I speak in the highest terms of praise of "5-DROPS." I cannot do otherwise. My wife suffered almost continually with Neuralgia in her back for about twenty years. Between three and four years ago, I got a trial bottle, and afterward a large bottle of Swanson's "5-DROPS," and it cured her sound and well. She not only had Neuralgia, but Kidney Disease, which the doctors pronounced Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, but "5-DROPS" has perfectly cured her. I have recommended it to many sufferers, and it always relieves and cures. Being a minister, I am necessarily much among the afflicted and much away from home, and have had a good opportunity to recommend your remedy. You may feel free to use this voluntary and just testimonial if you wish."

"5-DROPS" IS AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, La Grippe, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Asthma, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Trouble, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Malaria, Heart Weakness, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness and Blood Diseases.

NOTICE. If "5-DROPS" is not obtainable in your locality order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.

Large Size Bottle (300 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

Ask your druggist for the Swanson Pill, a sure cure for Constipation, price 25 cts.

FREE COUPON No. 282

Cut out this coupon and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

SPEAR & CO

908 and 910 Penn Avenue

Carpets

Tapestry Brussels CARPETS, suitable for parlors, dining rooms, bedrooms, halls and stairs, the 75c and 85c grades, at, per yard, 55c and 65c

Wilton Velvet CARPETS, the best wearing and handsomest carpets for the money to be had; the $1.35 grade, at per yard $1.00

Rugs

9x12 Wilton Velvet RUG, value $31.00—extra special price $24.50

9x12 Axminster RUG, regular value $35.00—extra special price $23.50

BRUSSELS RUG, 9x12, regular value, $19.75—extra special price $15.75

CREDIT FREE TO ALL

Combination Bookcase and Writing Desk

Positively the best value in the city in a case of this quality. Case is made of solid quarter-sawed oak, beautifully flaked, and hand polished; has heavy French beveled plate mirrow with handsome carved frame; lid of desk is heavily carved; has three drawers under desk all fitted with heavy cast trimmings. The bookcase section has swelled glass front door. This case would be considered a bargain if offered at $24.50—special price $19.75

Rockers

Quarter-Sawed Oak or Mahogany Finish Rocker, highly polished, value $4.00—extra special price $3.00

CREDIT FREE TO ALL

Spear's Grand Premium Sale

Great chance to secure a magnificent holiday present free

WITH every purchase of $10 or over, *whether it be on cash or credit*, we will present and deliver to the purchaser a beautiful and ornate piece of furniture ***absolutely free.*** For these premiums we have selected a *Morris Chair*, a *Fancy Rocker*, a *Reed Rocker*, and a *Beautiful Lamp*. These presents will be regulated by the amount of the purchase as fully set forth below.

Our object in presenting these premiums is not only to favor our customers but to induce early buying of Furniture and Christmas Goods in order to avoid a great crush at the eleventh hour.

These Are the Premiums

This Pretty Lamp
With Every $10 Purchase

PREMIUM NO. 1.—Fine swell base with large globe, all tastefully decorated by hand in rich colorings, useful all the year round and especially attractive when lighted these winter evenings.

Open a Charge Account and take advantage of these Beautiful Premiums

This Fancy Rocker
Free With Every $25 Purchase

PREMIUM NO. 2.—Cobbler or wood seat rocker, made of solid oak, finished golden, also in mahogany finish. This rocker is an exceptional value and would be considered cheap at $4.25. Has deep embossed back and turned spindles. Design made especially for us for this premium offer.

This Reed Rocker
With Every $50 Purchase

PREMIUM NO. 3.—Full size, excellent design, heavy and durable; sold everywhere at $5.00. But we give one free with every purchase of $50 or over. Can be used indoors in winter and on the porch in summer.

This Morris Chair
Free With Every $100 Purchase

PREMIUM NO 4.—A Morris Chair, made of solid quarter-sawed oak, flaked and polished or mahogany finish. The design of this chair is most artistic and retails at $15. Has shaped arm and heavy claw feet. Your choice of reversible velour or corduroy cushions.

A Charge Account Will give you the same prices and the same premiums as cash purchases

$10 For This Splendid Couch

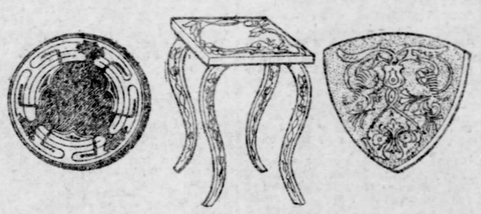
(Actually Sold Elsewhere at $18)

50c First Payment

This is undoubtedly the most remarkable sale of Couches, Parlor Furniture, Carpets, etc., ever undertaken. It is the result of months of planning and is going to mark another triumph in this great store's history. You cannot afford to miss this sale.

The Couch shown above is the same as dealers everywhere sell at $18—and it's worth fully that sum. But every customer calling at Spear & Co.'s for one of these beauties will be supplied for $10—50c the first payment and 50c a week for the remainder. There are numerous pretty patterns of velour upholstering to select from, in such attractive colors as blues, reds and greens—every taste can be suited.

50c FIRST PAYMENT AND 50c A WEEK.



ARTISTIC TABOURETTE
A CHARMING NOVELTY
45c

This tabourette is generally sold for $2. The stock we have on hand will not last longer than this week. The beautiful decorations are burnt in by hand, most artistically, and there are three styles of tops to select from, as shown in picure. There's nothing more up to date than burnt wood articles. On sale every day this week at 45c each.

Good Parlor Furniture
Three-Piece Suits

Three-Piece Suit, made of birch-mahogany, nicely polished, covered in 3-toned velour; regular $13.50 value—extra special price $9.75

Three-Piece Suit made in birch-mahogany, carved frame, covered in best grade verona; a regular $19.00 value—extra special price $13.75

Other Three-Piece Suits, $23.50, $31.50 and $42.50 at proportionate reductions.

Dining-Room Furniture
Tables

Extension Tables—six-foot extension table, golden oak finish, large fluted legs, value $5.50—extra special price $3.85

Our Special Tables—Pattern controlled by us. The table is of quartered-sawed oak, highly polished; has large round top and extends eight feet; large pedestal base of pleasing design; regular $23.50 value—extra special price $16.50

Mission Tables—In weathered oak —up from $10.75

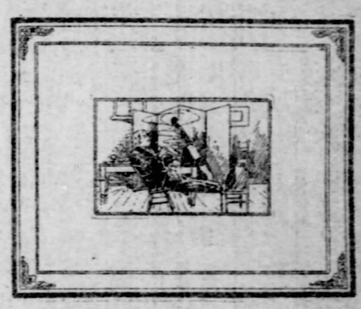
Sideboards

Solid Oak Sideboard, with two drawers, swelled, nicely polished; French beveled plate glass, regular $21.00 value—extra special price $15.75

Quarter-Sawed Oak Sideboard—The best value ever offered in Pittsburgh; surplus stock bought from a large manufacturer. This sideboard is of quarter-sawed oak throughout; piano polish, beautifully carved; has full swell front and large French beveled plate glass—cannot be bought in Pittsburgh under $35.00—extra special price $26.50

Other Sideboards at $35, $43.50, and $68, at proportionate reductions.

Sale of Pictures at 50c.
Actually Worth $2.00.



The greatest picture sale ever undertaken in Pittsburgh. A variety of pleasing subjects, beautifully colored like water color paintings, each framed in gold and with gilt corner ornaments. Size 15½ by 17½ inches. Inquire at art stores and you'll find the price is $2.00. Spear's sale price this week, 50c.

Good Parlor Furniture
Five-Piece Parlor Suits

Five-Piece Suit, made in birch-mahogany, covered in 3-tone velour regular value, $20.00—extra special price $15.75

Five-Piece Suit covered in verona, frame made of birch-mahogany of excellent design, nicely polished, value $31.00—extra special price $26.50

Five-Piece Suits, mahogany veneer; your choice of verona or damask covering, full spring edge and tufted back, value $45.00—extra special price $36.50

Spear & Co.—Pittsburgh, New York and Cincinnati,—Largest in the World

No man or woman in Pittsburgh or vicinity excluded from credit in this establishment

Lajoie Is the Real Leader of the American League Batters---Lively Hockey Game

EAST LIBERTY AND SHADYSIDE ACADEMY PLAYERS WHO TOOK PART IN YESTERDAY'S OPENING GAME

East Liberty—Joe Bryan, Alex McCracken, Jay Hagan, Alvin Bulger, Lew Edwards, Capt. Kennedy Bunton, George Askins. Shadyside—Clarey Schmertz, James McCutcheon, Capt. Charles Ahl, Kerr Price, John Carnahan, Ralph Marlin, Arch Williams.

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FIGURES

Farrell of Boston Tops the Batting List, but Larry Lajoie is the Real Leader.

O'CONNOR LEADS CATCHERS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The averages of the American league players for the last season were given out today by Ban Johnson. The leaders are as follows:

Batting: Farrell, Boston, .404. Pitchers (won and lost), Moore, Cleveland, .750. Fielding pitchers, Howell, New York, 1.000. Outfielders, Jones, Chicago, .988. First basemen, Anderson, St. Louis, .987. Second basemen, McCormick, Washington, .964. Third basemen, L. Cross, Philadelphia, .954. Shortstops, Moran, Washington, .946. Catchers, O'Connor, New York, .988.

BATTING AVERAGES.

	Games	A.B.	Runs	Hits	S.H.	S.B.	Avs.
Farrell, Boston	17	52	5	21	4	1	.404
Lajoie, Cleve.	126	488	90	170	14	22	.355
Delehanty, Det.	141	554	92	194	22	10	.350
Altrock, Chic.	14	33	5	11	0	1	.333
Crawford, Det.	137	545	93	181	23	23	.332
D'Gerty, Bost.	130	488	108	155	18	26	.332
Hickman, Cleve.	127	515	97	171	27	16	.332
Young, Boston.	41	153	24	44	5	2	.330
Keeler, N. Y.	152	515	98	164	27	25	.318
Orth, Wash.	54	164	18	49	1	4	.318
Bradley, Wash.	117	417	59	133	23	16	.318
Barrett, Det.	136	520	95	164	18	31	.315
Green, Chic.	138	546	77	153	16	30	.313
Hartsel, Phila.	68	317	55	116	6	15	.311
Dhase, Chic.	145	561	97	174	22	40	.310
Clark, Chicago	15	65	7	20	0	0	.308
Jones, Chicago	137	500	71	154	24	20	.304
Parent, Boston	139	556	89	169	18	24	.304
Seybold, Phila.	134	510	78	155	23	14	.303
Flick, Cleve.	142	539	84	158	11	27	.290
Silberfeld, N. Y.	125	478	77	143	5	18	.299
McInnis, Phila.	101	403	74	120	6	24	.298
Coleman, Cleve.	140	570	90	170	12	27	.298
Burkett, St. L.	143	514	74	152	4	16	.296
L. Cross, Phila.	127	554	61	162	8	13	.292
Callahan, Chic.	118	452	46	130	11	22	.290
Killen, Cleve.	36	96	9	27	1	2	.281
Freeman, Bost.	141	565	74	161	10	4	.285
Ganzel, N. Y.	129	474	62	135	15	9	.284
Anderson, St. L.	150	580	67	157	4	17	.255
Dexter, Det.	35	94	10	26	4	1	.277
Carr, Detroit.	135	554	58	156	13	12	.282
Dicking, Phila.	137	513	92	144	25	37	.281
Heidrick, St. L.	121	466	55	131	20	23	.281
Thoney, N. Y.	142	548	74	154	8	16	.281
C. Shaid, Bost.	78	298	60	83	4	14	.279
Lush, Detroit.	117	414	69	116	34	11	.278
Minlin, Detroit.	49	126	14	35	4	7	.278
Conroy, Wash.	114	390	44	107	4	6	.274
Murphy, Phila.	135	512	65	141	12	17	.275
Abbott, Cleve.	76	255	28	69	9	13	.271
Holmes, Chic.	107	402	63	110	19	36	.270
Dowse, Det.	107	415	69	112	10	18	.270
McAssis'r, Det.	78	305	33	79	5	6	.264
Gibson, Bost.	25	65	8	17	5	1	.262
Isbell, Chicago	139	502	59	130	22	24	.259
Yeager, Det.	103	392	52	101	9	14	.258
Lachance, Bos.	141	529	89	135	22	15	.255
Bemis, Cleve.	93	322	34	83	3	7	.258
Selbach, Wash.	141	546	68	135	12	25	.272
Dell, Wash.	104	374	43	97	2	6	.259
Clingm, Wash.	125	470	57	118	3	30	.251
Harris, Bost.	141	522	70	131	15	9	.250
Dolan, Chic.	24	104	16	26	0	5	.250
Hill, St. L.	58	211	30	53	10	5	.251
Courtney, Det.	48	154	14	38	4	2	.247
Wallace, St. L.	136	519	63	127	9	11	.245
Egan, Wash.	114	436	41	107	12	11	.245
L. Davis, N. Y.	106	384	58	94	16	14	.245
M. Cross, Phila.	136	478	44	116	12	27	.243
W. Clark, N. Y.	11	37	3	9	1	1	.243
McGuire, Det.	71	245	17	59	1	1	.241
Donovan, Det.	39	121	12	29	0	2	.240
Fultz, N. Y.	78	287	40	69	10	81	.240
J. Shaw, Bost.	19	62	7	15	3	0	.240
Clarke, Wash.	126	463	34	111	7	11	.239
Hemphill, St. L.	106	350	56	83	5	15	.238
Oesche, Detroit	20	109	08	25	4	1	.238
Dineen, Phila.	147	579	77	137	11	7	.237
Moran, Wash.	98	371	41	88	7	11	.232
Howell, N. Y.	41	106	13	24	3	2	.226
Magoon, Chic.	94	329	37	74	8	8	.225
Severoid, Phila.	74	247	19	56	10	1	.227
M'Farl'd, Phil.	105	367	40	82	12	14	.223
Friel, St. L.	98	364	46	81	6	7	.222
Smith, Detroit.	68	237	36	52	7	11	.219
Bowler, Detroit.	89	189	24	42	12	5	.222
Shreck, Phila.	91	307	27	68	2	12	.213
Martin, St. L.	80	274	28	60	12	2	.221
Long, Detroit.	61	247	29	54	7	17	.218
M'Fall, Chi.	136	506	47	111	16	8	.220
Robinson, W.	105	369	42	81	3	21	.219
Ritteridge, W.	53	188	8	41	6	1	.218
Flaherty, Chic.	96	296	9	65	7	3	.220
Sugden, St. L.	79	243	28	52	12	6	.214
Hallman, Chic.	94	297	20	64	2	12	.213
Thomas, Cleve.	32	122	10	26	0	2	.213
O'Brien, Detroit.	53	164	11	34	9	3	.207
M'Farl'd, Chic.	61	205	15	42	6	3	.210
M'Corb, Wash.	121	411	28	86	2	15	.209
Powell, S. L.	39	120	6	25	1	2	.208
Wilson, Wash.	82	274	27	57	2	3	.207
Lee, Wash.	76	252	17	48	4	9	.207
Dearing, N. Y.	19	44	8	9	1	0	.205
Dahlen, Wash.	23	74	4	15	0	1	.202
Madden, St. L.	32	94	7	19	1	5	.202
Daly, Chicago.	45	154	20	31	5	3	.201
White, Chic.	38	100	10	20	2	2	.200
Owen, Wash.	70	241	17	48	3	3	.199
O'Connor, N.Y.	64	215	15	42	3	3	.197
Criger, Boston.	96	314	41	62	14	5	.197
Deville, N. Y.	82	288	23	50	5	3	.194
Lee, Cleveland.	114	406	41	78	2	3	.192
Plank, Phila.	43	135	18	26	2	2	.193
Rhoen, Detroit.	36	115	12	22	5	2	.191
Sullivan, Chic.	32	112	10	21	3	5	.188
Wright, St. L.	62	96	9	12	1	0	.183
Bernhard, Cle.	20	63	8	12	0	0	.186
Kahoe, St. L.	74	226	25	44	6	1	.195
Cheribo N. Y.	43	124	9	23	1	1	.185
Hamilton, W.	7	20	3	3	0	0	.150
Bender, Phila.	43	121	11	22	4	5	.182
Goebauer, Cl.	136	443	49	80	26	11	.181
Killian, Cleve.	10	28	5	5	0	1	.179
Sudhoff, St. L.	41	117	11	20	5	1	.171
Patton, Wash.	35	103	7	17	5	1	.165
Dineen, Boston	34	106	6	17	5	0	.160
Piatt, N. Y.	32	87	5	11	2	1	.126
Donahue, Cleve.	33	104	5	13	2	0	.125
Sievers, St. L.	32	91	6	13	2	0	.147
Flaherty, Chic.	30	97	14	13	4	1	.134
Hoiley, Phila.	50	68	4	9	1	0	.132
Kissinger, Det.	16	47	4	6	0	1	.128
Owen, Chicago.	25	66	5	8	2	0	.121
Winters, Bost.	28	77	8	8	2	0	.104
Waddell, Phila.	38	117	4	14	6	0	.119
Patterson, Chic.	34	106	8	11	3	0	.105
Moore, Cleve.	29	93	6	9	5	0	.098
Young, Cleve.	12	39	0	3	0	0	.077
Wolfe, N. Y.	20	54	4	4	1	0	.074
Townsend, W.	20	45	1	2	0	0	.044

PITCHERS WON AND LOST.

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.
Moore, Cleveland	23	7	0	1	.750
Young, Boston	28	9	0	0	.757
Hughes, Boston	21	7	2	0	.750
Bernhard, Cleveland	14	5	0	0	.737
Dineen, Boston	21	11	0	1	.656
Howell, New York	10	6	0	1	.625
Plank, Philadelphia	21	16	2	0	.580
Sudhoff, St. Louis	14	10	0	0	.583
Chesbro, New York	21	15	1	0	.583
Griffith, New York	14	10	0	0	.583
Joss, Cleveland	18	13	0	0	.581
Waddell, Philadelphia	22	16	0	0	.579
Mullin, Detroit	19	14	3	0	.576
Coakley, Philadelphia	12	9	0	1	.571
Orth, Boston	12	9	1	0	.571
Winters, Boston	10	8	0	0	.556
Killian, Detroit	17	15	0	1	.531
Bender, Philadelphia	17	15	2	1	.531
White, Chicago	17	16	3	0	.515
Tannehill, New York	15	15	1	1	.500
Donahue, Cleveland	15	15	1	0	.500
Sievers, St. Louis	14	14	0	0	.500
Kitson, Detroit	15	15	1	0	.500
Patterson, Chicago	14	16	1	1	.467
Powell, St. Louis	15	19	1	0	.443
Kisslinger, Detroit	7	9	0	0	.438
Dunkle, Washington	9	12	0	0	.429
Deering, New York	6	8	2	0	.420
Owen, Chicago	8	11	2	0	.420
Wolfe, New York	6	9	1	0	.400
Lee, Washington	8	14	0	0	.381
Killian, Cleveland	3	5	0	0	.375
Dorner, Cleveland	3	5	0	0	.375
Wright, St. Louis	7	12	0	0	.368
Altrock, Chicago	4	7	0	0	.333
Orth, Washington	16	21	0	1	.323
Wilson, Washington	14	22	0	1	.308
Flaherty, Chicago	11	17	3	0	.306
Patton, Washington	10	23	0	1	.303
Towsend, Washington	2	11	0	0	.154

OUTFIELDERS.

	Games.	P.O.	A.	E.	Av.
Jones, Chicago	137	326	11	4	.988
Ryan, Washington	114	284	7	6	.980
Gessler, Detroit	29	58	1	1	.974
Hartsel, Philadelphia	97	145	7	5	.968
Pickering, Philadelphia	135	271	17	10	.966
Hoy, Boston	74	126	12	6	.965
Crawford, Detroit	137	225	16	9	.964
Barrett, Detroit	136	298	20	12	.964
Robinson, Washington	27	47	6	2	.965
Lush, Detroit	116	253	18	10	.962
Hemphill, St. Louis	105	154	16	7	.960
McCarthy, Cleveland	100	181	8	8	.947
O'Brien, Boston	74	130	6	8	.859
Rohach, Washington	64	257	15	15	.958
Dougherty, Boston	139	251	15	12	.957
Flick, Cleveland	142	216	14	11	.954
Seybold, Philadelphia	127	171	18	9	.954
Delehanty, Washington	42	74	5	4	.953
Holmes, Chicago	96	167	28	10	.951
Hoffman, Philadelphia	62	107	8	6	.950
Hallman, Chicago	58	110	6	6	.951
Bay, Cleveland	141	296	12	17	.948
Heidrick, St. Louis	120	259	17	15	.948
McFarland, New York	103	205	13	15	.945
Keeler, New York	128	174	13	11	.944
Freeman, Boston	141	230	18	17	.943
Burkett, St. Louis	135	231	16	15	.941
Fultz, New York	76	158	6	12	.933
Green, Chicago	136	220	13	17	.932
Lajoie, Washington	41	57	7	5	.928
Martin, St. Louis	47	73	29	9	.920
Davis, New York	102	195	9	19	.915
Hendricks, Washington	32	40	1	4	.911
Thoney, Cleveland	141	230	11	8	.894

FIRST BASEMEN.

	Games.	P.O.	A.	E.	Av.
Anderson, St. Louis	139	1457	91	21	.987
LaChance, Boston	141	1442	64	21	.986
Tenney, New York	142	1410	94	23	.985
Isbell, Chicago	120	1312	88	22	.985
Carr, Detroit	135	1398	108	25	.984
Clarke, Washington	88	867	42	15	.984
Davis, Philadelphia	100	972	58	30	.972
Dolan, Chicago	19	215	16	8	.967

SECOND BASEMEN.

	Games.	P.O.	A.	E.	Av.
McCormick, Washington	83	171	263	16	.964
Long, Detroit	35	80	92	7	.961
Gessler, New York	132	278	478	27	.965
Lajoie, Cleveland	124	355	426	35	.957
Padden, St. Louis	29	57	93	7	.955
Ferris, Boston	141	324	446	46	.944
Mason, Chicago	141	301	420	46	.941
Murphy, Philadelphia	133	245	344	39	.938
Daly, Chicago	47	94	104	13	.938
Smith, Detroit	52	104	163	24	.921
Friel, St. Louis	98	174	267	36	.921
Robinson, Washington	25	40	84	12	.912
Martin, St. Louis	21	42	60	13	.887

SHORTSTOPS.

	Games.	P.O.	A.	E.	Av.
Moran, Washington	98	169	303	19	.961
Parent, Boston	139	209	445	35	.954
M. Cross, Philadelphia	136	368	588	49	.954
Wallace, St. Louis	136	300	472	60	.928
Elberfeld, New York	124	285	446	60	.923
Courtney, New York	23	53	76	10	.916
Tannehill, Chicago	136	284	441	78	.908
Robinson, Washington	60	83	159	23	.901
Long, Detroit	26	105	150	40	.876
Gochnaur, Cleveland	125	245	419	76	.875
McAllister, Detroit	47	80	120	31	.871

THIRD BASEMEN.

	Games.	P.O.	A.	E.	Av.
L. Cross, Philadelphia	136	157	216	18	.954
Coughlin, Washington	121	157	264	20	.952
Courtney, Detroit	19	25	29	3	.947
Collins, Boston	130	172	258	26	.943
Hill, St. Louis	86	122	172	21	.934
Bradley, Cleveland	137	152	291	37	.924
McCormick, Washington	30	31	51	7	.921
Conroy, New York	121	125	227	27	.915
Yeager, Detroit	100	137	173	28	.914
Callahan, Chicago	101	112	209	24	.908
Clark, Chicago	15	14	33	4	.876
Flick, Louisville	25	26	55	10	.887
Isbell, Chicago	18	26	41	13	.838

CATCHERS.

	Games.	P.O.	A.	E.	Av.
O'Connor, New York	64	286	54	4	.988
Sullivan, Chicago	31	107	33	2	.987
McAllister, Detroit	17	85	32	2	.983
Bemis, Cleveland	88	382	90	9	.980
Powers, Philadelphia	66	383	84	9	.980
Criger, Boston	96	479	154	14	.978
Kittredge, Washington	59	238	74	7	.978
Sugden, St. Louis	66	329	88	10	.976
Slattery, Chicago	57	235	51	7	.974
Shreck, Philadelphia	78	313	113	11	.979
Schiel, Boston	26	101	114	8	.975
McFarland, Chicago	57	244	60	9	.972
Drill, Washington	48	205	46	8	.969
Kahoe, St. Louis	70	311	74	15	.947
McGuire, Detroit	69	324	70	15	.965
Abbott, Cleveland	69	248	104	14	.960
Farrell, Boston	17	71	21	4	.958
Buelon, Detroit	44	168	48	11	.949
Bowlby, New York	77	317	70	24	.942
Clarke, Washington	37	145	47	12	.941

BASKETBALL NOTES.

What will Manchester do with East Liverpool, is the oft-repeated question.

The Tarentums meet the Homestead third team at Homestead Tuesday night.

Metzkes played a great game at center for Manchester at Lyceum last Thursday night.

There will be a large bunch of people from Freedom and the rest of the bowls at the Manchester game tomorrow night.

Manager Little is having circus seats constructed to put on the stage at the Raleigh. These will be ready in about a week.

The team work put up by the Manchester forwards, Koch, Hay and Seibel proves a tough proposition for the opposing guards.

The Crescent A. C. would like to hear from all 13 or 14-year-old teams having balls. Address Thomas Sheridan, care Joseph Horne Co. shipping department.

DeMuth and Land were both sent to the tall timber by Koch. Willie landed four through the net in the first half against DeMuth, and three in the second half against Land.

Manager Lochtenberger of the Indian team requests all managers who have been in correspondence with him for games to close at once as his schedule is nearly filled and he wishes to complete it without further delay.

The Standard team would like to arrange games with teams having balls, such as Wilmerding Y. M. C. A. second, Knoxville, North Side, Allentown Y. M. C. A., Mt. Oliver, Address J. Hoffman, 1301 Gerst alley, Allegheny.

The Manchester team of the County league will be up against the toughest proposition of the season tomorrow night at its hall. The East Liverpool five, champions of the Ohio valley league, which defeated such a fine team in the two games recently played with the on hand to try conclusions with Manager Little's boys. South Side defeated this team by six points in the first game and four points in the second, the former being played at South Side and the latter at East Liverpool. The Manchester Juniors are scheduled to play the Homestead Juniors in a preliminary to the big game.

Allegheny County League Schedule

The schedule for the Allegheny County Basketball league has finally been adopted as follows:

TEAMS.	At South Side.	At Manchester.	At Allegheny Lyceum.	At Lyceum.	At D. C. & A. C.	At Olympic.
South Side		Jan. 18 Mch. 21.	Jan. 8 Mch. 18.	Jan. 14. Mch. 10.	Dec. 29. Feb. 8.	Dec. 7. Feb. 16.
Manchester	Dec. 19. Feb. 15.		Dec. 29. Feb. 23.	Dec. 3. Mch. 17.	Jan. 30. Mch. 19.	Jan. 15. Mch. 25.
Ally. Lyceum	Dec. 12. Feb. 20.	Jan. 11. Mch. 7.		Jan. 21. Feb. 11.	Jan. 16. Mch. 11.	Dec. 18. Feb. 5.
Lyceum	Jan. 2. Feb. 6.	Jan. 4. Feb. 15.	Mch. 15. Mch. 22.		Dec. 11. Feb. 17.	Jan. 8. Mch. 18.
D. C. & A. C.	Nov. 28. Mch. 20.	Dec. 14. Feb. 29.	Dec. 15. Mch. 22.	Jan. 7. Mch. 24.		Feb. 12. Mch. 14.
Olympic	Jan. 9. Mch. 12.	Feb. 1.	Jan. 19. Mch. 18.	Dec. 17. Feb. 18.	Jan. 2. Mch. 5.	

PUGILISM PROVED VERY PROFITABLE PROFESSION

Leading Fighters Have Made Small Fortunes and Majority Are Money Savers.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Estimated fortunes of leading pugilists:

James J. Jeffries, $100,000; James J. Corbett, $75,000; Thomas Sharkey, $50,000; Terry McGovern, $50,000; Robert Fitzsimmons, $40,000; Joe Gans, $25,000; Frank Erne, $25,000; Young Corbett, $10,000; George Gardner, $10,000; Joe Walcott, $10,000; Marvin Hart, $5,000.

That pugilism is a profitable profession for the successful boxer is shown by the fat bank accounts possessed by many of the great fighters of the present day. Not that boxing is more profitable now than it was years ago, but the modern fighters have apparently become wise to the fact that it is necessary to put away one's earnings for a rainy day.

Probably no fighter who ever donned the mitts has won more money that the great John L. Sullivan. Still the former heavyweight champion is penniless. Sullivan went through many fortunes, and it is estimated that he has squandered in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 in the past 12 years.

Jeffries is not a spending man, yet he is liberal with those who come in contact with him. He lives an enjoyable life, yet spends little money foolishly, and were he to lose the championship tomorrow he would have no cause to worry.

Next to Jeffries former champion, James J. Corbett is considered to possess a comfortable fortune. He is said to have in his possession about $75,000. Corbett owns a handsome home at Bay Side, L. I., where he resides with his wife. Besides his acting in the ring, Mr. Corbett has made considerable money on the stage, his weekly salary being over $700. Corbett leads a luxurious life, still he is careful and does not throw his money away.

Thomas Sharkey always enjoyed the reputation of being close. No one has ever accused the sailor pugilist of throwing his money into the hands of his friends. As a result Sharkey owns a $50,000 cafe and has about $25,000 in the bank.

Robert Fitzsimmons has gone through considerable money. Still the former champion owns a $25,000 home at Bensonhurst and is estimated to have $25,000 in addition.

Terry McGovern can be figured among the money kings of the prize ring. The former featherweight champion has admitted that he is worth $50,000. McGovern lives in his own private house in Brooklyn with his family, and in addition owns race horses and is interested in several theatrical ventures. McGovern made his money fast, and profiting by the downfall of those who preceded him, he saved his money, so that when he lost the championship he was independent of the prize ring for a living.

NATIONAL SPEED SKATING.

The Events Will Be Held in Pittsburgh in January or February.

Pittsburgh will probably get the national indoor speed skating championship meet this winter. Manager A. S. McSwigan of Duquesne garden yesterday received a letter from Clifford E. Dunn, secretary of the National Skating association, asking if it would be desirable to hold the annual speed contests in Pittsburgh. This meeting has always been held in New York, but on account of the growing figure Pittsburgh is cutting in Secretary Dunn has been proposed to hold the gathering here. Secretary Dunn asked for an early reply to present the matter to a meeting of the association. The garden management answered that it would be agreeable, and in all probability the meeting will be held here in the latter part of January or early in February.

These meetings bring the best amateur speed skaters together. On account of the large size of the garden rink it is probable that some records will be broken. In addition to the amateur meeting, a championship of great professional events will be held.

Pittsburgh is developing so many fast skaters that the garden management has decided to let down the bars against the use of light racing skates. Heretofore the long thin blades have been barred owing to the liability of injury should a wearer of them strike another skater. Beginning Monday night skates of more than 15 inches long, when properly equipped with guards, will be allowed when worn by good skaters.

Great Interest in Bowling Games.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Remarkable interest is being aroused in the contest for the city bowling championship, under the auspices of the New Castle Bowling association. The organization is composed of six teams. John S. Oursler, superintendent of the local plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, is president of the association, and C. Ed. Brown, secretary and treasurer. The contest is now well along in its third week, and the schedule will be completed early in the new year.

Parry and Morgan Matched.

John Parry of Homestead and Frank Morgan, the local boxer, were matched last night to fight before the club offering the best inducements and have posted a forfeit of $50 to show that they mean business.

SYCAMORES LOSE THE 90 POUND CHAMPIONSHIP

Wittmers Win Title in Football After Great Game at the Colosseum.

The game to decide the 90-pound football championship of Allegheny county for 1903 was played yesterday afternoon at the Colosseum between the Wittmers and the Sycamores, the champions of last year. After two fast 25-minute halves the Wittmers carried off the title by winning, 6 to 0, but not until after one of the gamiest battles ever put up by 90-pound teams in this section.

Capt. Daniels of Wittmer won the toss and defended the west goal, where James received the kick-off on his eight-yard line. Lime bucks took the ball to the center of the field, where Sycamore secured the oval on downs. Short end runs and line bucks by Jenkinson soon carried the ball to Wittmer's 10-yard line, where Sycamore got possession by fumbling and Wittmer got the ball on a fumble. This was the nearest Sycamore came to scoring during the game.

Wittmer got the ball out of danger and when they crossed the center of the field the first half closed. In the second half Sycamore received the ball on their eight-yard line and after advancing 25 yards punted. Then Wittmers started their march for a touchdown. Line bucks and two end runs, which netted handsome gains, carried the ball on Sycamore's 13-yard line, where J. Hargest bucked Sycamore's right side of the line and reeled off the 13 yards for the only score. He also kicked the goal amid the greatest excitement. The ball see-sawed back and forth during the rest of the half.

The Wittmers excelled in their short-end bucks while Sycamore gained time and again through center and added many yards on their long end runs. The victors J. Hargest and Williams did the best work and for the losers Jenkinson, Killen and Stern put up nice ball. The attendance exceeded 1,000, and was impartial in their cheering good plays by both sides. Line up:

Wittmers—6.		Sycamores—0.
Neyton	L. E.	Loughren
Wittmer	L. T.	Black
McCombs	L. G.	Rimmel
Hanahan	C.	Bentel
Lane	R. G.	Denoss
James	R. T.	Martin
Daniels (Capt.)	Q. B.	Smith
Touchdown—J. Hargest. Goal—J. Hargest. Referee and umpire, Armstrong. Linesmen—Fitzgerald and Reed. Timers—O'Brien and Cadugan. Linesman—Fitzgerald and Williams. Time of halves—25 minutes.		

NO WESTERN TRIP FOR THE MICHIGAN ELEVEN

Team Has Broken Training and Players Given Their Reward. Hope to Meet Yale.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ANN ARBOR, Dec. 5.—The training quarters have been abandoned at Ann Arbor, indicating that all hopes for a western trip and games with Leland Stanford and California are off. The following 12 men have been officially awarded their varsity "M": Redden, Maddock, Heston, Graver, Gregory, Curtis, Hammon, Shulte, Gooding, Longman, James, Norcross. In no other year has this honor been restricted to so few, thus increasing its value greatly.

The reserves to the number of 16 were awarded sweaters emblazoned with a big "R." Among the men thus rewarded for their faithful and thankless work in bucking against the varsity is Clyde Reed, a Pittsburgh lad. It is thought here that Heston, Michigan's great star, will surely get a place on the All-American team this year.

Walter Camp, in an interview with The Gazette representative at Chicago, where he is popular football critic and gone to witness the Michigan-Chicago contest Thanksgiving, said: "Heston impressed me as an exceptionally strong man. He is one of the best men in helping the runner I have ever seen and is one of the greatest all-around players of the year." Heston has played three years on the varsity and while he graduates in June, it is hoped that he will return next fall as a postgraduate.

This is also true of the veteran center, Gregory, while Right Halfback Graver graduates in June also. It is hoped that the captaincy of the 1904 team, to be selected December 15, will lure him back for a final season. Thus, with the exception of Captain Redden, the 1904 team will be intact. Quarterback Norcross will be utilized in the retiring captain's position at left end.

The undergraduates are hopeful that a game with some representative eastern college will be found among those scheduled for next season. A 1904 game with Yale would please everyone here. From present indications Minnesota will play a return game with Michigan at Ann Arbor Thanksgiving day, 1904, and it will not be until then that the championship for 1903 will be finally decided. The good feeling between these two universities has practically been restored to its former status.

SHADYSIDE TIES WITH EAST LIBERTY

Four Thousand People See First Hockey Game in the Interscholastic League.

BEST CROWD OF THE SEASON

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Tie.	Pct.
Shadyside	0	0	1	.000
East Liberty	0	0	1	.000
Pittsburgh High School	0	0	0	.000

The champion Shadyside academy seven was outplayed the greater part of the first half, and held even in the second and extra five minutes of play by East Liberty academy yesterday afternoon at Duquesne garden in the opening game of the interscholastic Hockey league.

Both sides shot two goals, Askins getting both for East Liberty in the early stages of the opening session, and Charles Ahl, Shadyside's consistent performer, twice took the rubber down the ice for goals all in the latter part of the same half tieing up the game.

Nearly 4,000 people turned out for the first contest between these fast teams, and they were well paid for doing so, as they witnessed the fastest article of hockey at the garden this season. Every seat and box was occupied by students from the Pittsburgh schools and older persons.

East Liberty showed speed that was surprising. Right on the face-off when Capt. "Pewee" Bunton got the rubber away from Arch Williams, the Shadyside man, who faced off, and passed to Askin, who got through the field and sent the puck in like a puff ball into Shadyside's net for the first goal of the season, the blue and white never let up until the closing parts of the half, when Shadyside scored.

The first goal was made so quickly that the partisans hardly had time

League Club Owners Prepared to Make Many Deals---Fighters Ready for Busy Season

PLENTY OF TALK AMONG MAGNATES

Club Owners Are Busy Discussing Consolidation and the Trading of Players.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MEETING

That talk of consolidation between the two big leagues will not down, and there was a renewal of it during the week, with the owners of the St. Louis Americans as the men wanting to push the thing through. This will occasion little surprise, as it has been well known that both St. Louis teams quit last season very much to the bad in a financial way. It is only a year ago that these same persons were boasting that it was nonsense to claim that two teams would not live in that town, but the past season has been an eye-opener to them, and now they are anxious for consolidation on almost any old basis.

This talk of Owner Hedges of St. Louis has been taken up all over the country, and it now seems that almost every American league owner where there is opposition has arrived at the same opinion—that two clubs in one town will not pay. This fact is not news to the readers of this column, as the writer has contended all along that two clubs would not pay in any one town, and experience shows this to be true. The only National leaguer who favors the consolidation plan is Jim Hart of the Chicago club, and his reasons are purely personal, because if the scheme is put through he will be without opposition in the Windy City, and that would be a great thing for the cunning "Jeems."

Little Chance for Consolidation.

There is, however, little fear of any consolidation plan being put through, as the club owners of the National league have not yet recovered from an experience which proved a costly affair, and for which the league is still paying the penalty in the way of good hard cash. This was the reduction of the old 12-club circuit to an eight-club organization. The 12-club circuit proved an unpopular one in those days, and the chances are that the same thing would prevail now, as a circuit of that kind contains too many tail-end clubs and all interest in a pennant race is dead before the playing season is half over.

It is the easiest thing in the world to make a fabulous offer for a star ball player when one knows that there is not one chance in a thousand to secure the player. This brought about a silly yarn that has been doing business during the last week. The affair got its start in this city when a pipe dream published to the effect that the Pittsburgh club had offered the Detroit club $10,000 for the services of Pitcher Donovan, who is admitted to be one of the very best pitchers in either of the leagues. Right on the heels of this came a dream from Detroit that Owner Angus of that team had offered Barney Dreyfuss $20,000 for Hans Wagner and Tommy Leach. Of course, people here laughed at such an offer, and yet there was just as much sense in it as there was in the Donovan offer.

American Needs the Twirlers.

Had the party who gave the story its birth stopped to think for a minute, he would have seen that such a deal was almost an impossibility. To start with, the American league, while it has a number of fine twirlers in its ranks, is not so overburdened with first-class pitchers that it could afford to allow one of them to get away. Of course, Donovan commands a high salary, and if the Detroit club was not able to pay him there are other clubs in the American league that are, so that Ban Johnson, instead of consenting to the pitcher's transfer to a National league club, would send him to one of his own clubs that stands in need of just such pitchers as "Wild Bill."

This same thing holds good as regards the alleged offer of Mr. Angus for Wagner and Leach. This offer was, of course, a joke, intended to offset the silly offer alleged to have been made for Pitcher Donovan. Does any one suppose for a moment that the clubowners of the National league would stand for the sale of Wagner and Leach to a club in the opposition league, no matter how great an offer was made? There is a law in baseball wherein it is specified that before any player can be sold or transferred, even from one club to another in the same league, that the consent of all other clubowners must be obtained. This being the case the Pittsburgh clubowner would have a fine time selling players to the Detroit club, even if he wanted to, and there are very few foolish enough to think that he has any notion of that kind.

Wants the Rule Changed.

It now turns out that Garry Herrmann, president of the Cincinnati club, and chairman of the National board, is after this same rule, and wants to have it abolished, in fact, he has served notice that he will make an effort to have the rule rescinded, so far as the National league is concerned, at the annual meeting in New York this week. Mr. Herrmann contends that the rule is a bad one, as it handicaps clubowners in the disposal of players, as it prevents a sale being made where the highest price can be obtained. His argument is that in case the Cincinnati club wished to dispose of a player and an American league club wanted the player and was willing to pay more money for him than a National league clubowner the sale can be prevented by the objection of one clubowner.

It is not likely that Mr. Herrmann will find many of the clubowners in favor of his plan, as they want to have first chance at any player the league may want to dispose of. It might be all right if Herrmann could get the American league to agree to the same action and allow a fair interchaneg of players, but the majority of the clubowners in the National have not yet recovered from the shocks administered by the American during the war period in the way of player-grabbing, to go into the player swapping business with that organization. To be sure peace brought with it a certain amount of good feeling, but there still remains a sore spot or two which it will take time to heal.

Look for Lively Doings.

The coming week is going to be a lively one in baseball circles, and if there are not some important doings at the annual meeting of the National league then the wise ones will will miss their guess. So far as the league business matters are concerned there will not be much to do, as everything is cut and dried, and it will not take much of the clubowners' time to dispose of the business matters. It used to be that the magnates would spend the best part of a week going over a lot of old things which would hang fire from year to year, but Harry Pulliam, sinec his advent as president, has cleared away all of that rot and there will be no more fussing over the renting of the Polo grounds and other old issues which were tiresome. It will be the side issues, such as the trading of players and the framing up of new rules that will keep the clubowners and those interested on the alert. There is hardly a club in the league that has not a deal of some kind or the other in view, and the closing of these deals is where the fun will be.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

TO MEET JEFFRIES.

The Champion of Holland Is Seeking Trouble.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Arrangements are under way looking to a boxing contest between James J. Jeffries and Henry J. Placke of Amsterdam, Holland, who claims to be champion of the continent. Placke has sent $300 forfeit to Richard K. Fox of this city to support a challenge, and Billy Delaney, Jeffries' manager, has signified his willingness to negotiate for a match.

Placke is 33 years old, is 6 feet 5½ inches tall and weighs 252 pounds. He claims that he is backed by members of the Netherlands nobility, whom he has taught to box.

HOCKEY STARTED IN TWO LEAGUES

Scholastics Have Bright Prospects, but Big League Must Strengthen Two Clubs.

OTHER AMATEURS DISCUSSED

Hockey was shoved to the front last week and from now until the close of the season, which will be towards the latter part of March, the gliders will have their innings.

Shadyside and East Liberty opened the Interscholastic league yesterday afternoon and the indications are that the championship race in this league will be just as exciting as that of last year, which was considered the greatest in the history of the organization. Shadyside again is strong and East Liberty has a seven that appears to be the best that ever represented the blue and white. High school does not come out for its initial trial until next Saturday when "Midget" Spuhler will have his crowd go against East Liberty.

Spuhler will have a bunch of raw candidates to whip into shape for the bruising campaign, but the men trying for the team are all likely ones, and the team will not be far below the standard of last year's team.

High school could have a team that would go in and take the championship, but the ruling to allow no one but regular students play, bars those who take few studies and then desire to be regular members of the team. This rule give the bona fide students a chance for the team.

The school teams will have a strenuous season aside from the games scheduled. Plans are being laid whereby the local boys play the best in the United States. Games will be arranged, if it is possible to do so, with the best in New York and Brooklyn and the west. The visiting college teams to the garden will be played. Cornell university, which is captained by Ralph Ellis, a former High school captain, wants to play Yale, Harvard and Princeton in Pittsburgh and also the school teams instead of meeting the professionals. Manager McSwigan may arrange for a carnival here.

Weakness in Big League.

The Western Pennsylvania league started last Tuesday night and the games were not as close as were anticipated by the patrons. The defeat of the Bankers by P. A. C., 6 to 1 was a disappointment to the followers of the money lenders.

The Victorias made the Keystones look like beginners Friday night to the tune of 6 to 1, but nobody was surprised, Keystone was weak last year and the prospects are pointing for the same condition this year unless some strong players are secured.

The Bankers, too, are weak and away below the form of last year, which won the championship. The Bankers in their first game, did not look like champions, but the teams that showed up like winners were P. A. C. and the Victorias. These sevens will be fighting for the first position as the season grows older unless there is a brace in the other clubs.

Football Captains Chosen.

The re-election of Arch Williams to the captaincy of the Shadyside Academy football team last Tuesday shows the esteem in which he is held by the players. Williams is never without a captaincy of some athletic team at Shadyside and he deserves it. He is a "good man," and besides has the proper spirit for a captain. George Campbell, who has been elected captain of the Pittsburgh High school eleven, succeeding Charlie Harper, is of that type that makes a good leader. Campbell is a fighter for a game and it is safe to say that he will not have a man on his team who will not show the same disposition. They are the kind of persons who win.

Kiski was really the first of the big three to elect a captain, it choosing Harry Gordon, right end. Francis Caughey, of Pittsburgh, captained the team last season. Gordon did not play in many of the games, as he was forced to retire after the injury which he received in the Shadyside game at Friendship park.

Neither of these three schools will lose many men for next year's teams. Will Davis, of Pittsburgh, right half back, and Jones, sub-half, are the only players who will leave Kiski the coming spring. High school loses "Midget" Spuhler, end, and William Orr, fullback. Grant Curry, left end, and Alan Donnelly, left tackle, are the only regulars Shadyside will miss.

Piper Discusses Pitchers.

Frank Haller is taking a bunch of local boys to Evansville to play on that team in the Central league next spring, and he has a likely looking crowd. He will have Jim Ganier, who is one of the best outfielders and hitters playing independent ball in Western Pennsylvania; Buck Kennoy, the young High school shortstop, who was with him at Waynesburg; Ike Collins of Oakland, a promising young right-hand pitcher, and Tom O'Hara of Punxsutawney, who was there last year.

Ganier, Kennoy and Collins are three fine young players and they will not find the company one whit too fast for them. Ganier is fast and fights for a game that would make an old-timer look in astonishment. A game to him is never lost. He can clout the ball hard, and he should be well up in the batting average for the league at the close of the season.

Collins made his first appearance in local fast company last year, and one of his notable achievements was the shutting out of Washington at Waynesburg without a hit. This game took place less than a week after Waynesburg had beaten Windham, the Pittsburgh pitcher who was hired by Washington, 15 to 0. Collins beat Washington 12 to 0.

Frank Piper, the local catcher who was on the independent circuit last summer, but who is signed with Ilion in the New York State league for next year, would rather face a big league pitcher than one on an independent club.

"The independent pitchers are always trying to fool you with curves, and not only this, but you have to keep looking out that he does not hit you in the head," declares he. "The big league pitcher, on the other hand, thinks too much of his arm and does not try to catch you on the curve ball, but puts it over the pan and makes you hit.

"Then again the pitchers on the summer teams get everything that comes near the plate when they are pitching at home, and they can get away with their curves more easily than were they in a league where the umpires are not supposed to play favorites. A batter knowing this, has to chase them. I think this is one reason why so many of the independent pitchers fail in the big league. They are used to getting everything at home, and when they get into a league and find out that the umpire will not favor them they lose their nerve."

Manager Risher of Homestead signed a player last week who is looked upon as a veteran, but who is not past 28 years of age. He is Harry Tate, who has been traveling in minor leagues and independent clubs for the past seven years. Tate has been in the old Interstate league, being with New Castle, where he was picked up by the Philadelphia National league; in the Southern league, and then as manager of the Rock Island I. I. I. league club. He managed the Wilmington (Del.) independent team two years ago and last season began with Harrisburg, but later went to Dayton in the Central league. Tate is a good hitter, going over the .300 mark in the minors. He will make another good sticker for Risher and a catcher as well.

RICHARD R. GUY.

VANDERBILT PLEDGED TO RACE A MERCEDES

PARIS, Dec. 5.—(Special Cable.)—A telegram from New York published in the Paris Herald stating that W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has entered a 90-horse power Morse for the Florida Beach tournament in January has brought forward an energetic retort from M. Charney, the agent here. The latter says he sold Mr. Vanderbilt's Mors and is furnishing him with a new 90-horse power Mercedes. Mr. Vanderbilt having promised to race in 1904 with the last-named make only.

THE FAST SOUTH SIDE JUNIOR BASKETBALL TEAM.
Back Row—Davies, Leibeau (Manager), Rohn (Captain). Middle Row—Vockel, Kauffman, Sproat, Kleist. Front Row—Pfoadt, Bauers.

WIND UP AT BENNINGS ENDS EASTERN SEASON

Final Big Event Was an Easy Thing for Carbuncle, Who Ran Away from the Others.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—"The maximum" at three miles, was the feature on the program for the closing day of the fall meet at Benning today. River Pirate, Circus and Carbuncle were the only entries, and the race resulted in an easy victory for the latter. Burans had the winner under wraps all the way and readily drew away when called on. Track fast. Summary:

First race, handicap, 3-year-olds and upward, six and one-half furlongs—The Major, 111, Hoar, 6 to 1, and 8 to 1, won; Fustian, 106, Fletcher, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Buttons, 122, H. Callahan, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:22 2-5.

Second race, maiden, 2-year-olds, six furlongs—Bill Curtis, 107, T. Burns, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; Bronx, 110, Hoar, 7 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Magis Flute, 107, Feicht, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:17 3-5.

Third race, steeple chase, 3-year-olds and up, about two miles and a half—Billy Ray, 147, Kelly, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Kypsic, 155, Bernhardt, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Morrellton Chief, 147, Mr. Taylor, 5 to 1, third. Time, 5:16.

Fourth race, the maximum, 3-year-olds and upward, three miles—Carbuncle, 111, T. Burns, 7 to 10 and out, won; Circus, 107, Taylor, 8 to 1 and even, second; River Pirate, 110, H. Callahan, 8 to 5, third. Time, 5:36 3-5.

Fifth race, 3 years old and up, seven furlongs—Wagner, 93, Creamer, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Toscan, 108, T. Burns, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Mary Worth, 95, O'Brien, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:29 2-5.

Sixth race, handicap, 3 years old and upward, mile and forty yards—Duke of Kendal, 126, Blake, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Arrahgowan, 100, H. Michaels, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Wire In, 103, J. Walsh, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:45.

RAINLAND'S FINE RACE.

Won Stake Event and Is Likely Candidate for Derby.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5.—The St. Charles Hotel stakes for 2-year-olds, at six furlongs, one of the annual fixtures of the Crescent City meeting, was won today by Rainland. He was favorite in the betting and beat his field in handy style after a rough trip. Rainland, as usual, was slow to get going and it was not until well into the home stretch that he showed in front. He finished strong and was going away at the end. This race stamps Rainland as one of the best of his age racing here and a dangerous candidate for the preliminary derby, which will be run on Saturday next. The public was in good form, the six races being won by the favorites. A drizzling rain fell all the afternoon and the track was heavy. Summary:

First race, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, 6 furlongs—Lew Dorsey, 101, W. Hennessy, 3 to 1, won; Ivernia, 102, Sinclair, 70 to 1, second; Marco, 97, Robbins, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:19 4-5.

Second race, 3-year-old fillies, 6 furlongs—Tioga, 101, Sinclair, 4 to 5, won; Bell Mahone, 101, McIntyre, 2 to 1, second; Goody Two Shoes, 109, H. Phillips, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:20.

Third race, 2-year-olds, mile—Misanthrope, 105, Helgerson, 3 to 2, won; Wreath of Ivy, 108, H. Phillips, 7 to 2, second; Townmoor, 101, Niblack, 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:51.

Fourth race, the new St. Charles Hotel sweepstakes, 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Rainland, 123, Crawford, 3 to 2, won; Exclamation, 106, Robbins, 5 to 1, second; Morning Star, 115, H. Phillips, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:18 4-5.

Fifth race, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, mile and a furlong—Potheen, 106, Gannon, 1 to 2, won; Little Scout, 118, W. Hicks, 7 to 2, second; Ben Chance, 108, Minder, 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:00 3-5.

Sixth race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1¼ miles—Airlight, 92, McIntyre, 6 to 5, won; Trocadero, 105, Crawford, 6 to 1, second; Siddons, 110, Helgerson, 5 to 2, third. Time, 2:18 2-5.

FAILED TO MAKE GOOD.

Pirate Deserters Proved Poor Players for New York.

Speaking of the ex-stars who deserted the Pirates, J. Ed Grillo says in the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune:

"None of the Pittsburgh stars secured by the New York American league team increased their popularity by reason of good work last season, and Chesbro, Tannehill, Conroy and Davis could be had for a song, it is said. None of the players did as well as he did while a member of the Pittsburgh team, and it is simply another case of a team making the player.

"While with Pittsburgh Tannehill and Chesbro had great players behind them and they won a majority of their games. But they were not so fortunate in New York, and the result was they got many bumps. Conroy failed to show that he is a man who can play a position regularly and Lefty Davis was the biggest frost of the year. He was absolutely amateurish in his work, being unable to either bat or field. With all the men whom Clarke Griffith expected to play good ball falling down on him, it certainly is no wonder that the Highlanders were somewhat of a failure."

Sycamore's Annual Banquet.

The Sycamore football club will hold its annual banquet next Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock at Burry's, 118 West Ohio street, Allegheny.

EASTERN RACING FINALLY ENDS

The Wind-Up at Bennings Means Increased Entry Lists in the New Orleans Events.

JOCKEY REDFERN'S SALARY

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—With the closing of the Bennings meet today racing in the east for 1903 has been brought to a close, and New Orleans will absorb the attention of the eastern racing men until the grass grows green in the spring. The racing at Bennings has not been much to speak of. The fact that congress has been in extra session has helped to swell the crowds, and has made the meeting a financial success, despite unfavorable weather and mediocre sport.

Some good lessons have been learned by the managers of the track, however, and it is not unlikely that at the next fall meeting at Bennings there will be better racing.

New Orleans seems to have gotten into its stride and things are going along there in good style. Already there is a fine lot of horses, none of the first flight, it is true, but plenty of good, serviceable racers able to put up a good article of sport and evenly enough matched to insure plenty of close, exciting finishes. The entries are plentiful, and each race brings to the post starters enough to make things interesting. Next week will see a substantial addition to the number of horses from the Bennings track.

The Old-Fashioned Racers.

The New Orleans track, since the sand has been put upon it, may now be set down as a 1:42 course. A horse now and then will run a mile faster than that, but anyone that can do a mile at that clip over this track will be a frequent winner. They say that after a few rains have fallen the sand will be entirely absorbed by the gumbo clay and that the track will be fast again.

One feature of the present New Orleans meet which will be of interest to the old-fashioned racers is the addition of a number of races of from a mile and a half upward. There are a number of horses on the course who were brought here with no other idea than that of starting them in these long-distance races. Major Mansir, Ben Chance, Hayward Hunter, Curate, Potheen, Siddons and Irving Mayor are some of the candidates stabled on the grounds that are capable of racing at a mile and a half and even further. These are the animals that will do most of the racing at such distances.

January 4 will mark the closing of the futurity for the fall meeting of 1906. The stake will be $10,000, with an estimated value of $75,000, of which $3,750 will go to the breeders. The Coney Island Jockey club announces the conditions of the race as follows:

By subscription of $20 each, or only $10 if the money be sent with the entry for mares covered in 1903, and a further subscription of $50 each for the produce of such mares unless struck out by November 1, 1905; or $100 unless struck out by July 15, 1906. Each starter to pay $250 additional, all of which shall go to the second and third horses as further provided.

Purse Worth Having.

The Coney Island Jockey club to add $10,000; the second to receive $1,250 of the added money and two-thirds of the starting fees; the third $750 of the added money and one-third of the starting fees.

The nominators of the winner, of the second horse and of the third horse namely, the nominator of the mare, to receive $2,000, $1,250 and $500 of the added money, respectively, whether they are the owners of the horse when the race takes place or not.

Colts 122 pounds, fillies and geldings 119 pounds. Winners of two races of $4,000 or one of $7,000, 4 pounds extra; of three of $4,000, two of $7,000, or one of $15,000, 8 pounds extra.

If mare or stallion has not produced a winner prior to January 1, 1904, the produce will be allowed three pounds for either or five pounds for both, said allowance to be claimed at time of entry. Maidens allowed five pounds, which allowance shall not be cumulative.

If a mare nominated for this event drops her foal before the 1st of January, 1904, or if she has a dead or more than one foal or is barren, the entry of such mare is void, and the subscription, if paid, will be returned.

By filing prior to November 1, 1905, with the Coney Island Jockey club an accepted transfer of the produce with its engagement in this event, accompanied with all forfeits to date, the original subscriber will be released from any liability as to the engagement of the produce.

Arthur Redfern, jockey for W. C. Whitney, has earned $35,000 this season. Redfern will ride in Los Angeles this winter. If it had not been for two accidents Redfern would have earned $50,000. With his money Redfern has purchased a cottage at Besonhurst, L. I., an automobile and a yacht. As this jockey is a shrew youngster the bulk of his earnings are in bank.

MANHATTAN.

CHAMPION JEFFRIES HAS FEW KNOCKOUTS

The Big Fellow Says They Are Dangerous and Are Not Necessary.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 5—Probably no champion who ever held the heavyweight championship, has knocked out so few men as James J. Jeffries, the present holder of the title. In the days of Sullivan and other champions who have preceded the famous boiler maker champion, aspirants fell victims to the knockout with a regularity that made the referee's decision hardly necessary.

Jeffries, in the following interview, tells why he has failed to knock his opponents out. It is a fact that most of Jeffries' battles have gone some distance, and in almost every instance his opponents have been beaten down to a point of helplessness, yet not knocked out in the fullest sense of the word. Jeffries handles his victim with more consideration than Sullivan did, and, unlike Sullivan and Fitzsimmons, he has been satisfied with outpointing his opponents.

"I have not been a knocker-out for the simple reason I have never found it necessary to knock my opponent clean out to gain a victory, except on one or two occasions. Even in a fight I believe a man can be humane, and if the same results can be obtained without endangering your opponent's life, then I think it is better for all. It is true that most of my opponents have been counted out, being helpless and unable to continue the battle, yet they have remained conscious. The fact that I have not knocked my men out in a few rounds, like most fighters, does not mean that I have been unable to finish my victims sooner than I did.

"Were I to put all the strength and force at my command in an effort to land a knockout blow, I feel sure I would do considerable damage. I honestly believe that if I were to hit any of the men that I fought with all the force possible, I would have killed him.

"I know my strength perfectly well, and in none of my fights have I been required to try to do my best. I prefer to win my battles on scientific lines, and that is the reason I have allowed my fights to last so long. I know I am scientific enough to beat down all of these clever boxers. Were I simply depending on my strength to win fights, then I would have to resort to different tactics and would be more anxious to win in a hurry.

"I am satisfied to win my battles on points and it makes little difference to me whether the contest goes the limit or not. There have been a number of my fights which would have been very brief affairs had it been my desire to make quick work of my opponents.

"There is not the least doubt in my mind but that I could have defeated Ruhlin, Fitzsimmons or Corbett in less time had I been more aggressive and been anxious to score a knockout. To me there is nothing in a knockout, only that it brings victory home the sooner. Ruhlin was beaten down gradually until he was so badly used up that he could fight no longer. He was all out, so far as fighting was concerned, yet, because he showed signs of life and was conscious some people thought he was stalling. He was not, you can bet your life on that.

"What damage do I think I could do by a swing with all my strength? Well, that is hard to say. As I say, I have never tried to hit a man with all my strength. I have practiced such blows on the punching bags and I have found it an easy matter to smash them with a single blow.

"It might be possible for a blow to dislocate a man's jaw. Or, a blow with sufficient force could undoubtedly affect his neck or disable him in many other ways. I knocked out both Fitzsimmons and Corbett in their first battle with me. But in each they were pretty far gone when I landed the knockout, and it did not require a very forcible blow to do the trick.

JAMES J. JEFFRIES."

BRUTAL FOOTBALL.

An English Paper Severely Criticises the Game as It Is Played Here.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—What do American football players think of the following comment in the Graphic, under the heading: "A Burlesque of the Fine Game; Rugby Football as Played in the United States?"

"Lovers of Rugby football would not recognize the game as played in America, where it seems to be a thoroughly brutal pastime, played without skill and without science. The players wear padded knickerbockers and pads all over their bodies as life protectors. The result is that they present a most repulsive and dissipated appearance. It is a pity that Harvard and Yale do not send representatives to England to learn, by seeing Oxford and Cambridge play, what a fine game Rugby football is when played as it should be."

POST SEASON GAMES.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.—President Herrmann of the Cincinnati baseball club will propose a revised plan for the meeting of the American and National league clubs next season. At the National league meeting next week Mr. Herrmann will suggest that the regular schedule be shortened one month, the time to be used by the two leagues in playing over each other's circuits.

COMING FIGHT CAUSING TALK

The Johnson-Ferguson Bout and Corbett-Hanlon Affair Are Stirring Up Western Sports.

CHAMPION AFTER NEW TITLE

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—As the writer has had occasion to remark before, the fight worshipers of the far west are not given to lifting "oblivion's veil." Once the good old drop curtain referred to rumbles down on the scrap the affair in question is soon forgotten.

The Fitizsimmons-Gardner contest was no exception to the rule. The aftermath quickly merged into a discussion of the next important event on the calendar and for all the references to the fight in question that are heard along the line, it might have taken place a dozen years ago.

In the ordinary course of things the mill between Sandy Ferguson and Colored Jack Johnson should be the favorite theme with fanciers of pugilistic pastime at present. The match is to be decided at the Colma club on the night of December 11, but somehow patrons of the game are not warming up to it.

Look for Jeffries to Give In.

It appears to be the general idea that Johnson carries too many guns for the strong boy from Chelsea, and as the public naturally gazes askance at anything which suggests another heavyweight fizzle it looks as though the box office receipts of the fight for the "piebald championship" will not take long to count.

The people here have a high opinion of Johnson, and they think there is only one fit opponent for him, to wit, James J. Jeffries. With the outlook for white skinned championship candidates so utterly desolate, it is felt that Jeffries will be brought to see the advisability of breaking a lance with Johnson. This belief is becoming more popular all the time and it is plainly to be seen that any contests Johnson may engage in before he is matched with Jeffries will be regarded as mere pot boilers.

It is very evident that the 20-round fight between "Young Corbett" and Eddie Hanlon on December 29 is going to cause widespread interest. The youngsters are already in training quarters, Corbett being located at Sheehan's tavern, out at the ocean beach, while Hanlon has gone into camp at Croll's gardens, Alameda.

Corbett was joined a day or two ago by Harry Tuthill, who trained him for his former fights in this city. Tuthill, of course, inclines to the belief that Corbett will take Hanlon's measure in the coming match.

"Anyone who has studied Corbett's record must admit that he is a good repeater," said Tuthill. "He never fails to defeat a man if he meets him a second time. Kid Broad, Benny Yanger and Jack Dempsey beat Corbett the first time they met him, but he turned the tables on them the next time they met. He is in better shape now than when he landed in San Francisco before to prepare for his fight with Hanlon, and I expect to see him win after a bruising fight."

Corbett Looks in Good Shape.

Corbett's appearance certainly bears out what Tuthill says in regard to his condition. When the little Denverite came to San Francisco about a year ago to begin training he was as fat as a prize porker. Now he is flat-fronted and his cheeks, instead of being round and soft, look like the cheeks of a fighter who has been careful as to his living and has already done something toward conditioning himself.

"This is an entirely different proposition," said Corbett. "When I came out here before to box Hanlon I had to take off 22 pounds in 12 days. Now I am half trained already, and have three weeks before me. When Hanlon could not lick me in the condition I was in when we last met he hasn't a chance in the world now. I will be at my best, and I know him like a book."

It has been remarked that the weight conditions in the coming match are such that Corbett and Hanlon will each weigh close to the lightweight limit when they step into the ring. At the same time Corbett will not have it that he has graduated into the lightweight class or is in quest of lightweight honors.

"This is merely an experiment with me," he exclaimed. "I know how light I can fight, and I agreed to 129 at 6 o'clock just to see how fighting at a heavier weight suits me. I have a purpose in it, but just what it is, I do not intend to say at present. In the meantime if anyone thinks I am growing heavier I would like it to be known that I am prepared to fight any man in the world at 124 pounds, weigh at 3 o'clock."

It doesn't do to accept all a fighter says in a connection of this kind as gospel truth, for it is a notorious thing that the average scrapper tries as hard to conceal his weight as a young lady does to defend her age against all comers. It may be that Corbett can do 124 just as Jimmy Britt can do 129, or Fitzsimmons 158, but the fact remains that Corbett and Hanlon will be full-fledged lightweights when they answer the gong. As to Corbett's purpose in trying to discover how heavy he can fight there is a lurking suspicion in the writer's mind that the conqueror of Terry McGovern is going to make a bid for the world's lightweight title if he gets away with Hanlon.

Hanlon Is Very Careful.

Hanlon is always a careful trainer, and he assures his friends that he will be doubly careful this time. He has unbounded confidence in himself and he declares that the coming mill will be a more open affair than the last. In that fight Hanlon covered up a great deal and was criticised for doing so. He showed an improvement when he boxed Yanger a few months ago, and as he promises further improvement still his affair with Corbett should be highly interesting.

Jimmy Britt is nursing a sore arm, a memento of his contest with Martin Canole. It is said that Britt will not be seen in the ring again for a few months. Meanwhile a pink sporting paper published in London contains frequent references to a coming engagement between Britt and Jabez White. Says the paper in question: "The pair are matched to box 20 rounds at 9st 8lb (134 pounds). White has arranged the preliminaries in a satisfactory way, for, in addition to his traveling expenses, he has been guaranteed a fixed sum, win, lose or draw."

W. W. NAUGHTON.

BOWSER AND KENNEDY.

Both Fighters in Shape for Their Bout.

The boxing game, which has been practically dead in this section of the state for many months, will be revived tomorrow evening, when Eddie Kennedy and Mull Bowser come together in the Millvale opera house for 10 rounds. Kennedy, who has been working hard, is now underweight and has let up somewhat in his training. Bowser is also in the best of shape and confident that victory will be his.

The men will box at 130 pounds, weigh in at 3 o'clock on the day of the contest. Straight Queensberry rules will govern.

The preliminary will be a six-round bout between Evan L[illegible]rd of Lawrenceville and Harry Brown of Allegheny. The referee will be M. J. Connelly.

SHERMAN BLUES WIN.

Defeat the Montgomery Junior Hockey Players by 4 to 0.

The Sherman Blues defeated the Montgomery Juniors 4 to 0. All hockey teams desiring games write William St. Seger, 1307 Vetor street, Allegheny.

The Victoria hockey team would like to hear from all 14 or 15-year-old teams. The line-up is as follows: Campbell, goal; Tabestock, point; Allen, cover point; Brown, right wing; Hilands, forward; Baldwin, center; Emrick, left wing. Address A. Baldwin, 1222 Sherman avenue, Allegheny.

BIG LEAGUE FOR SCHOOLATHLETES

Movement Started in New York Will Likely Become a National Affair in Near Feature.

LIVELY SPORTING GOSSIP

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The American schoolboy is to furnish the amateur sport in which the whole country can become interested during the time between football and baseball seasons.

Plans are being made for a public school athletic league which ultimately will include the public school system of the entire country, under which championship meets will be held for all track events, and when the athletic supremacy, so far as the schools are concerned, of the United States will be settled.

The movement has progressed so far in New York as to make success certain. There is no question but that the same soon will be true of several other large cities, and then it will be only a question of time when the smaller cities will come into the league, and every state will be represented.

Will Hold National Meeting.

While the plans have not as yet gone that far it is probable that ultimately the country will be divided into districts and each year there will be held a great national meeting in which the district champions will be the competitors.

The first competition of the New York league will be held in Madison Square garden this month.

The scheme has the hearty approval and co-operation of the public school officials of this and other cities and of the officials of the American Athletic union. Secretary Sullivan of the A. A. U. is in fact one of the committee on organization of the new league and is certain that its effect on amateur athletics will be good.

Although Bob Fitzsimmons announced that he was out of the fighting game after his fight with George Gardner, there is a well-defined opinion that Jim Corbett can have a fight with the freckled Cornishman if he wants one real badly. Fitz has never forgiven Corbett for declaring he was "an old has-been," and despite his bad hands will try one barrel on Jim if he gets half a chance.

Fitz would not have to make weight for Corbett, and while he could not land a knockout on Gardner, fighting at 168 pounds, it's no sure thing that he could not repeat the Carson City solar plexus blow, facing Corbett at 180 or more. It is no odds on betting that 1904 will not be very old before these two ex-champions will face each other in the ring.

Sam Harris, manager of Terry McGovern, denied last night the report from Chicago that McGovern was to box "Young Mowatt" of Chicago in that city. Harris says that Terry's next fight will be in Philadelphia within three weeks, and that he will either meet Billy Willis or Sammy Smith.

Trying to Dope a Fight.

Fighting men are now busy figuring "dope" on the Hanlon-Young Corbett fight in San Francisco on December 29. The general impression here is that Corbett will land the big end of the purse, though it is acknowledged that Hanlon is a dangerous customer, who will take a world of beating and who has something of a "wallop" his own self. The fact that Hanlon stood off the champion for 26 rounds will give the 'Frisco lad more confidence in himself, and if this confidence does not lead him to give the Denverite a chance to land a sleep producer Hanlon ought to gives good account of himself.

Jack McClelland of Pittsburgh will be the next opponent of Tommy Mowatt, the fighting conductor of Chicago, who defeated "Kid" Broad. They will come together in a 10-round bout before the Southern A. C. of New Orleans on or about December 14.

Eddie Connolly and Charley Hitte, welter weights, are to start on a 20-round journey before the Rotterdam club of Schenectady December 14.

Tim Callahan, the Quaker City boxer, has consented to meet "Chick" Tucker, of this city, a six-round bout before the National A. C. of Philadelphia, and articles of agreement for the match will be signed by the managers of both fighters today. They will meet on December 12.

Arthur F. Duffey, the intercollegiate and world's champion sprinter, will defend his title at the fraternal championship to be held next May. The announcement comes as an authoritative denial of the stories which have been printed frequently to the effect that Duffey would not again appear in the intercollegiate games.

Yale Wants a Stadium.

It is understood that the Yale Athletic association, and a number of prominent graduates are considering the erection of a substantial structure to surround the football field, somewhat on the order of the Harvard stadium. The association is under considerable expense each year in replacing the decayed timbers in the present wooden stands and making other necessary repairs. It has been estimated that a permanent structure on lines similar to the Cambridge amphitheater would be more economical in the long run, and the subject has been under discussion for the past few weeks. It is thought that fully $25,000 would be necessary, the greater portion of which would have to come from the alumni.

There will be radical changes in the football coaching systems of several of the big colleges next season. Harvard, Yale, Pennsylvania and Cornell all attribute their mishaps on the gridiron to the fact that their coaches failed to fully grasp the situation created by the new rules. Princeton and Columbia are about the only big teams which are satisfied with the results attained.

EAST VERSUS WEST MAY BE REALIZED BY YOST

Famous Coach at Michigan Working to Have His Pet Idea Put Into Effect.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

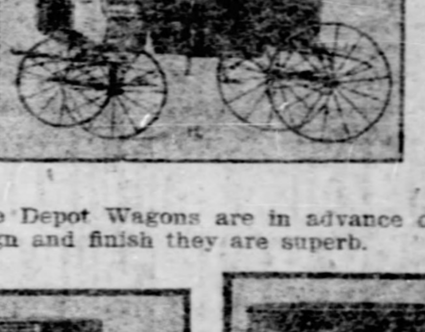
NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The ardent wish of all lovers of the strenuous gridiron sport—a battle between the best team of the east and the best team of the west—may be realized next year. Coach Yost has decided to remain at Michigan university and an east versus west contest is a pet idea with this famous handler of football teams.

Yost has long been of the opinion that the best team in the west is usually the best team in the country. He believes that either the Michigan or Minnesota eleven could have defeated either the Princeton or Yale elevens this year.

He points out the fact that a good proportion of the players on the big eastern teams come from the west, and claims that the prairie states develop more first class football men than the eastern states. Speaking on the subject of a game between Michigan and one of the big eastern teams next year, Manager Baird of Michigan said:

"No action on any game for next year will be taken for a few days. We are in favor of making the trip providing we have an eleven reasonably sure of victory. The faculty favors an eastern game, but object vigorously to Michigan always being the visiting eleven, with no hope of a return game."

GERBER Carriage Company



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Substantial values at lowest prices in Coach, Wagon or Single Harness, we guarantee to give the purchaser the best goods on the market for the least money.

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Can you imagine a more appropriate gift for the family than a fine Depot Wagon or Opera Bus? What would give more genuine satisfaction to each and every member of the home than a stately coach? We have them in all the latest designs. Robes, Blankets; Fur Capes and Fur Gloves for Coachmen. We have an excellent variety of Capes and Gloves suitable for Christmas.

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19-27 FIFTH STREET AND 5917-19 PENN AVENUE, EAST END.

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THE JEWELER

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Babies' Solid Gold Rings	10c
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Gents' Solid Gold Initial Rings	$2.98
Rogers' Knives and Forks	$1.36
Sterling Chatelaine Watches	$2.00

Come to My Store for These Bargains. Look For My Number.

205 and 207 Smithfield St.

PITTSBURGH WILL HAVE A THEATER OF UNIQUE BEAUTY

The New Nixon Combines Architectural Dignity and Convenience of Unusual Order.

A BALCONY INNOVATION

A Detailed Description of the Prevailing Features of What Is Conceded Will Be Among the Finest Edifices in the Country.

It would be strange indeed if the public did not feel a deep and vital interest in the forthcoming dedication of the new Nixon theater on Sixth avenue, which will be ready for the first performance tomorrow evening. This interest is legitimate and stands wholly apart from any questions of the success or failure of private enterprise. In the first place, the erection of a new and costly place of amusement is more or less an advertisement of the growing importance, wealth and culture of the city. In the next place the character, completeness and elegance of the new building with its appointments signifies a demand for such amusement as will comport with the metropolitan character of the city. While the enterprise of the builders of this new theater deserves the highest commendation it must not be forgotten that Pittsburgh really demanded another and finer place of amusement, and hence in a broad sense the citizens of Pittsburgh may claim a proprietary share in the enterprise. Again, the building of such a splendid edifice marks an important epoch in the city's architectural development and suggests the passing from the old conservative content to be largely a city of provincial tastes into a more thoroughly metropolitan regard for the higher arts. All these things considered it is no wonder that public curiosity and interest regard the coming inauguration of the new theater in the light of an event of more compelling magnitude than the ordinary. A theater is a public possession. When a public has made possible such a theater as the Nixon promises to be it is reasonable that the event of its dedication should contain news value of the highest order. Following and accompanying there is presented some views of the interior of the theater and photographs of the men chiefly concerned in its future success, along with a resume of the history of the building and a brief description of its salient points.

There are many elements in which the Nixon theater is remarkable. The ground on which it stands is worth at least $600,000 without a brick on it. Building and all the enterprise represents an investment of nearly a million and a half of dollars. It is built on a lot 122 feet wide and 172 feet deep, therefore it is one of the largest and certainly the widest in the country. The stage is 47 feet deep and 86 feet wide; the proscenium arch is 40 feet wide and the height at the center 39 feet. If the reader has any knowledge of stage mechanics he will know that on such a stage any kind of performance, no matter how colossal the scale, can be given.

The building from the exterior point of view, differs from most theaters recently constructed. The skill of the ordinary theater builder has been mainly directed to the interior, the outer walls presenting little of character and less of beauty. But like many of the dramatic temples of Europe, the new Nixon is an architectural structure of real beauty to which the natives of Pittsburgh can point with pride, whether or no he sees the inside. Benjamin M. Marshall, the youthful architectural genius, who designed the building had in view a building showing graceful lines in construction with compactness and solidity. The ornamental attributes are new and original with a leaning to what may be named as the modern French renaissance. In its outward appearance there is nothing like this theater in this part of the country, and nowhere can be found a building of any character exactly similar to it.

Architect Marshall, who, it may be said in passing, is a Chicago man, is possessed of remarkably original ideas, both as to picturesque as well as the practical elements of his calling. With the opportunities offered him by Mr. Nixon, in the construction of this theater he has given expression to ideas without counterpart in this line of endeavor. The most remarkable among these ideas is the rising promenade, or logela, in the auditorium, by which patrons of the first balcony or dress circle, can reach their seats without ascending a single step of staircase. Mr. Marshall was the first to make use of this idea. He introduced it in the opera house designed and built by him at Los Angeles, California. But Mr. Marshall declares that in the new Nixon, the idea has been elaborated to more completeness than was obtained in the western playhouse. It will be agreed by most people who see the practical workings of this principle in the new theater that it can hardly be brought to greater perfection.

In its present form the dress circle is reached by an incline or sloping promenade, so gradual in its ascent that the rise is scarcely noticeable. By this means the climb by staircases, usually so fatiguing to many people visiting the theaters, is entirely avoided. It also facilitates both ingress or egress, the latter being of special advantage, should emergency require the hasty dismissal of the audience.

In addition, the rising promenade opens up a possibility hitherto unknown in theaters, and it may be said, in other buildings as well. By its means a patron of the Nixon might go from his office or house in an automobile directly to his seat in the balcony. To show the practicability of this idea, Mr. Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., resident manager of both the Nixon and Alvin theaters, will tomorrow take an automobile party from the last named playhouse to the balcony of the new theater. Hereafter it is not likely to be a custom permitted to all patrons of the house, the only object of the adventure being to show its feasibility.

When the idea of riding in an automobile from the street to the balcony of a theater was first promulgated in the press about a month or so ago, it attracted attention everywhere. The management of the theater and Mr. Marshall the architect, were both overwhelmed with telegrams and letters from newspaper correspondents, architects and builders everywhere—even in Europe—all asking further information, with pictures, etc.

Among the other remarkable features in the new Nixon is the balcony built on the cantilever principle, and showing the greatest overhang (32 feet) that has so far been attained in theater construction. This arrangement puts every seat in the balcony within line of stage view, and at the same time brings that portion of the house extraordinarily close to the stage. It is freely prophesied that the balcony or dress circle of the Nixon will be the favorite part of the house, and that for all sorts of patrons.

This must not be taken to mean that anything looking to the comfort of those in the lower part of the house—the parquet it will be called—has been overlooked. Every device known to modern building has been consulted in this work. The seats will be of the newest and richest design. Underneath the seat rows the floor of the theater is cut by wide slots covered by heavy iron gauze through which the heat will be forced from below in winter, and in summer will furnish cool air. As a high order of summer entertainment is among the plans of Mr. Nixon, this scheme of ventilation will have much to do with making the enterprise possible and profitable.

There is only on tier of boxes on each side, five in a row and but slightly elevated above the floor of the parquet. They have been built with a view to both seeing and hearing and the sculptural figures with which they are ornamented are chaste in design and delightful in color. The boxes are furnished with splendid silk draperies in color, harmonizing with the decorations of the house.

The architect has also held well in mind the comfort of all patrons of the Nixon. The slopes of the floors in the parquet, dress circle and gallery are so contrived that a perfect view of the stage is assured to everybody occupying a chair. Although posts are used in support of the balconies these are so placed that not one is in front of a seat. Entering the lobby one is immediately struck by the cleverness and originality of Architect Marshall's plans. The ceiling is high, this effect being increased by the decorative treatment, which at the same time foreshadows the beauty of the main body of the house. White marble walls, the genuine article—rise to a cove, gold. The whole effect being quietly eleing colored in white, silver gray and gant and attractive. At the left of the lobby is the box office, of the very latest design and equipped with the most modern contrivances for ticket disposal.

One enters directly from the lobby into the main foyer of the theater, and directly at the head of the center aisle of the parquet. Separating the foyer from the parquet seats is a wainscot of about three and a half feet in height, with massive columns occurring at intervals, both constructed in imitation of Pavonnaza marble, each surmounted by a capitol of composite character, though leaning somewhat to the Ionic order. At each side begins the inclined promenade, ascending to the dress circle, the rise being coincident with the fall of the foyer leading to the side aisles and boxes. Here the decorator begins to show the extent of his powers. The caps of the marble columns and pilasters are of solid gold, giving brilliant finish to the ceiling which is made to suggest the delicate tints of mother-of-pearl. The side walls are panelled, the effect aimed at being damask silk of delicate cerise red, the whole framed in a molding and striking of green, gold and red. The picture here presented is surpassingly beautiful, especially in its contrasts, with the ceiling under the dress circle, which is a warm "summer green" with tracings of gold leaf.

In the body of the house the artists have been lavish in the use of gold leaf, though the impression is anything but gaudy or garish. The walls and ceilings are made to represent the arch of the heavens at sunset. The coloring is delicate yet brilliant, the mingling tints of green and gold blending into walls panelled in soft, rich red, this latter hue extending to the walls in the rear of the gallery and dress circle. The proscenium arch is a giant, gracefully curving in tender yellows, shading into mellow green and dazzling gold. This treatment gives the impression that the arch has been constructed out of solid gold. An almost indescribably magnificent effect is there produced, the cleverness of the artist avoiding the slightest taint of gaudiness.

The three curtains furnished are well worthy of special reference, the regular curtain used to begin and close the performance is of asbestos and wholly fireproof. It and the act curtain were painted by St. John-Lewis, of Chicago, an artist famed throughout the country for the beauty and originality of his designs. On the asbestos curtain Mr. Lewis shows us a splendid panoramic view of the famous Falls of the Yellowstone, both the landscape and the accompanying draperies and floral details being splendidly achieved. The act curtain presents a subject arcadian in idea, to which the artist has given the title, "Lover's Land." Two figures in picturesque costumes are prominent in a landscape of uncommon prettiness, both in the matter of coloring and composition. Cupids and draperies form the ornamental elements of the design. A beautiful plush curtain is also provided for use as requested.

As previously stated the proscenium opening of the stage is 40 feet wide, 39 feet high, this expanse permitting the free and untrammeled use of any scenic or spectacular production, however large or pretentious. The stage itself is conceived along the most modern lines and filled with every appliance and apparatus known to stagecraft. The dressing rooms are revelations in every way and sufficiently numerous to accommodate the largest musical or dramatic organization travelling. They number 32 in all, arranged in five tiers on either side of the stage. The two on the stage floor intended, as usual, for the star, are larger than the others. On the second tier are four dressing rooms, on the third six and ten each on the fourth and fifth floors. All are fire-proof, handsomely furnished with dressing tables, metal hangers, shelves and doors and lighted by both electricity and gas. An innovation is a trunk lift and elevator to all the tiers, thus facilitating the handling of baggage, etc.

Every care has been taken to provide for the safety and convenience of the patrons of the house. Every floor has its five exits, furnished with double doors and numbering 19 in all, 11 opening on Montour way and eight on Cherry alley.

The offices for the manager and other attaches of the executive staff are on the third floor in the front of the building. All are furnished in the latest fashion. Elegant and artistic appointments of the most approved style have been provided for patrons and visitors throughout the house. Nothing has been omitted. There are parlors, lavatories, smoking and retiring rooms.

Of the opening tomorrow evening of this splendid house for the comfort, convenience and amusement of Pittsburghers, formal and detailed statement with all the information as to attraction, company, etc., will be found in the department devoted to theatrical news. This foreword will possess value to the readers of The Gazette as giving a technical description in brief of the house, its appointments and fittings. Manager Nixon and Resident Manager Thomas F. Kirk declare that the booking for the new theater will be made with special reference to the elegance and perfection of the new theater and the advanced tastes of the Pittsburgh theater-goers. Mrs. Carter in "Du Barry" will follow in the second week of the house. Henry Irving, grand opera and all the leading dramatic stars will be presented in the theater, marking a new epoch in amusements in Pittsburgh.

Scenes in the New Theater With the Faces of Some of the Men Interested in its Building.

WOMEN PREFER HATS IN THEATER

Paris Ladies Object to Depriving Themselves of Their Ornaments.

APPROVED BY ONE MANAGER

Says He Has No Right to Impose the Rule and Public May Do as It Likes—Dramatist Challenged to Duel.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, Dec. 5.—M. Pierre Vebber has interviewed the directors of theaters on the subject of ladies' hats at performances. M. Carre of the Opera Comique says the cloak rooms are so arranged that hats are not missed, and ladies do not object to removing their hats. At the Comedie Francaise ladies make complaints and say they do not like to deprive themselves of their ornaments. The manager of the Odeon says he has no right to impose this rule, and the public may do as it likes. M. Vebber, in an article, remarked: "Some women have hats bigger than their brains."

M. Raoul Gunsbourg, manager of the Monte Carlo opera house, has had an unpleasant experience this week. He heard a dramatist, M. Henry Bernstein, speak slightingly in a cafe of one of his friends. M. Gunsbourg and M. Bernstein exchanged sharp words, and the former sent his seconds to the latter, taking care that the Figaro and other papers were made acquainted with the incident. Bernstein's seconds refused to allow him to fight.

The prefect of police has ordered the cabaret on Mont Martre to be closed for four days, because a ditty was sung referring in scurrilous terms to Mme. Pelletan's marriage. M. Trombest, manager of the celebrated Bohemian resort, protests, saying that the song was removed from the program 10 days ago.

POOR LABORER SETS A GENEROUS EXAMPLE

PARIS, Dec. 5.—(Special Cable.)—Judge Ditte had a very touching case of altruism brought to his notice this week. A poor laborer, who has seven children, found an abandoned child last year. The child was in danger of being eaten by rats. He took it home and cared for it and brought the child back to health. He has now applied to the judge to give him legal rights of an adoptive father, which the court has granted.

Paris Is Losing Landmarks.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—(Copyright, Cable.)—The historic fountain of Grenelle was demolished this week. A notable transformation of Paris will soon be effected. The Avenue Breteul will be transformed with gardens on each side of the sidewalk, forming an admirable perspective from the Hotel Des Invalides to the future Pasteur monument.

SOCIETY PEOPLE FLOCK TO LONDON

Carlton Palm Court Barometer Shows That Absentees Are Not Numerous.

CHRISTMAS TRADE BOOMING

Shopkeepers Are Making Up for Lost Time—The Country People Are Making Their Purchases Early This Year—Winter Garments in Demand.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)
LONDON, Dec. 5.—Crisp, snappy weather cheered Londoners for several days this week until Thursday afternoon, when the fog came up and gave place to rain. There was skating on the morning of that day, and frosts in the country have been heavy.

London is just now enjoying a sort of by-season. People, when they meet in town these days, no longer consider it necessary to exchange excuses for their presence here. In the evenings the Carlton palm court, which is a sort of gauge of the number of people in town, is almost as well filled as in May or June. On any one of the fine afternoons early in the week Piccadilly and Bond street were filled with familiar faces. And it is not on wheels this crowd progresses, as it does in June. Cockspur street at times suggests a bit of the promenade at Nice.

The cold snap brought optimism to the shopkeeper, who for a year or more had occasion to bewail the weather and consequent bad trade. Country people, taking time by the forelock, are up making Christmas purchases, and the windows of the shops have taken on a holiday appearance. The frost caused a strong demand for winter garments, furriers doing an excellent business, though not so many fancy furs are being sold now, as earlier in the season. Sable is first in favor, of course, but, as this is only for the few, Chinchilla, Silver Fox and White Fox are much sought after, while these most useful furs, Astrachan and Caracul, are in good demand.

AERONAUT HAS NEW IDEA ON AIRSHIPS

PARIS, Dec. 5.—(Special Cable.)—Col. Renard, the pioneer of steerable balloons, has become a convert to the new system of airships heavier than air. He says the time is coming to try the system of combined aeroplane and flying apparatus. He has experimented with a new system of propellers and believes he can make a machine to carry three persons.

Laughing Stock of Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—(Copyright, Cable.)—The famous Humbert commission is becoming the laughing stock of Paris. It is plowing wearily through a mountain of documents each more interesting than the other. So far nothing more compromising than a family washing bill has been discovered.

WOMEN CAN'T WEAR THE WIG AND GOWN

Lords Refuse Miss Bertha Cave Permission to Become Law Student.

SHE PLEADED HER OWN CASE

English Girl of Spirit Argues in Vain Before Lord Chancellor, Lord Chief Justice and Five Other Members of English Bench.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)
LONDON, Dec. 5.—A case which created much interest, bearing on the question whether women be allowed to enter the legal profession, was decided by the house of lords this week, when the lord chancellor refused the appeal of Miss Bertha Cave against the decision of the bench of Grays Inn not to admit her as a student.

Miss Cave, who is a young lady possessed of a spirit and a determination, arrived at Westminster dressed in a short walking skirt and open coat, dark blue, with blouse of a lighter color, hat trimmed with black and white pompoms and smart high heeled brown shoes and was ushered into the chamber of a chairman of the committee. Around a horse shoe shaped table were seated the lord chancellor, the lord chief justice and five other distinguished members of the English bench. She did not invoke the aid of counsel to act for her, but briefly stated her case, urging the example set by the United States and France and arguing that there was no legal obstacle in the way of her becoming a student. She added that she had no objection to eating the dinners and wearing a wig and gown. Their lordships were not long in coming to their decision and after a brief conference the lord chancellor informed the aspirant with an expression of regret that they could not interfere with the discretion of Grays Inn. There was no precedent and they saw no reason to create one.

Miss Cave did not seem at all dismayed at the result of her appeal, although she expressed indignation. She was particularly severe on the benchers, whose action she described as extremely mean.

"They get only soup, meat and fruit tarts," she added in a contemptuous allusion to their dinners, "so I sha'n't miss much. If there is any loophole I shall try to get in. I am now going to try to get on the rolls as a solicitor."

Whether she will succeed remains to be seen.

New Cases of Contagious Diseases.

Eight cases of typhoid fever, two of scarlet fever and four cases of diphtheria were reported in Pittsburgh yesterday.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA YOUNG, THOUGH OLD

LONDON, Dec. 5.—(Special Cable.)—Who can realize that the birthday which Queen Alexandra celebrated this week was her 50th? asks a society journal; and there is not a doubt that anyone seeing her majesty, without knowing who she was, would scout a suggestion that she is a grandmother. In this age of pre-eminently young-looking old women, Queen Alexandra makes a wonderful exhibition of youth and good looks, and might easily pass for a little over 30.

The Towers Entertain.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—(Special Cable.)—The United States ambassador and Mrs. Charlemagne Tower gave a dinner this week in honor of Donna Laura Minghetti, mother of the Countess von Bulow. There were a number of prominent people present, including Capt. Potts of the United States navy.

Foot Crushed By Plank.

Charles Leepsch of Shady avenue, Allegheny, had his left foot crushed by a plank falling on it at the Allegheny locomotive works, Beaver avenue, yesterday.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten, To refresh, To cleanse the system, Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated; For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

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BUY HERE
BEST STYLES
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EASY TO BUY
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PEOPLES FAVORITE
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LARGEST ASSORTMENT

CLOTHING PAYMENTS 50 CTS. To $1.00 A Week

IF YOU HAVEN'T THE PRICE, COME AROUND JUST THE SAME.

We'll Gladly Welcome You and Dress You Up in Swell Clothes of Today for What Little Money You Can Afford to Pay Down.

Christmas is near. You must want some new clothes. Almost everybody has bought them but you. Why do you delay when you can come here and get them for the mere asking?

You Are a Stranger to Us

But we gladly take you in and clothe you without any introduction of recommends. You needn't be bashful, hundreds of people, strangers like yourself, come here daily and start an account. There is no place in this wide world where you can get so easily acquainted and start an easy Credit that will last you a lifetime.

Come and See Our Swell Christmas Clothes.

There isn't an article on Earth you could buy your friends they would appreciate more.

Womens' Stylish Coats.	Men's Long Overcoats.
Women's Swell Suits.	Boys' Overcoats.
Women's Fur Coats.	Men's Suits.
Women's Fur Boas.	Boys' Suits.
Women's Fur Muffs.	Men's Reefers.
Women's Rain Coats.	Boys' Reefers.
Women's Skirts.	Men's Trousers.
Women's Silk Petticoats.	Men's and Boys' Hats.
Women's Silk Waists.	Misses' Coats.
Women's Trimmed Hats.	Girls' Cloaks.

MAKE NO MISTAKE.

Be sure you're in the right store, as other stores, jealous of our success, are claiming to be the "Union."

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
OVER 322 FIFTH AVENUE
OPPOSITE CAMPBELL STORE

SOLDIERS ON THE MARCH TO THE "FORBIDDEN LAND"

Expedition to Thibet Will Have to Face Uncommon Privations and May Have to Fight for Its Life—Lhassa May Be Penetrated.

JEALOUSLY GUARDED SECRETS OF MYSTERIOUS CAPITAL TOLD

Queer Traits of a People Whose High Priest Is a Child Kept in Solitary Confinement, Who Use Wheels to Play With, and Who Allow Their Women to Have All the Husbands They Want.

[From a Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Americans who have learned from the cable dispatches that a strong British force is about to march from India into Thibet to reinforce a smaller force already encamped force a smaller force already encamped in the "forbidden land" may have been left troops are doing in mysterious somewhat puzzled to know what Eng- Thibet, anyway. And as a matter of fact, it is rather difficult, even here, to make out exactly why the first expedition under Col. Younghusband which now is being menaced by the Thibetans, was sent from Simla.

But whether the official assurance is true that the mission simply went to protest to the Thibetan authorities regarding violations of trade treaties, or whether, as most people here believe, the foreign office wants to find out how much of an influence Russia has obtained at the lama's court, the fact remains that the forthcoming expedition will have to endure uncommon hardships and to face a choice lot of dangers before it reaches its objective point. This, by the way, is Gyangste, the Thibetan city 100 miles inside the frontier, and only 150 miles from the capital itself. And if the exigencies of the campaign should lead to the occupation of Lhassa—the jealousy-guarded sacred city of Buddhism into which only three white men ever have penetrated—and the members of the exhibition get out of it alive, the world will hear a story of queer rites and practices such as perhaps never has been told.

Started Last June.

It was as long ago as last June that Col. Younghusband and his force of 300 Sikhs set out for Thibet from Simla—ostensibly at least for the purpose of talking over trade questions with representatives of the Thibetan authorities. Reports from India declare that the Thibetans invited the conference, but when the British representative and his man, after an arduous journey, finally reached the mysterious land from which Europeans always have been so rigidly excluded, they not only found no one to confer with but were treated from the first as a hostile force. Just exactly what befell the party is not quite clear, but it is known that their lives were threatened, and rumor has it that one of the white officers was taken prisoner. At all events, the colonel thought it best to hurry back to Simla in quest of reinforcements, and left his men encamped about 50 miles inside the frontier of the "forbidden land." It is to relieve this party—if any of it is left alive—that the stronger force under Col. Macdonald is starting on the march which may have sensational consequences. The new expedition will number 3,000, all but 200 of them Sikhs. The remainder are English soldiers who have been especially chosen for their great height and girth, the idea being to impress the Thibetans with the prowess of the English army. For the first time, yaks are to be used by the British for transport service, just as they are by the Thibetans. These animals are rather like oxen, they cost from $25 to $30 and take about a year to train.

Probably it would be hard to find a more difficult march anywhere on earth short of the polar regions than that which this expedition will have to negotiate. It is a stock saying in the east that "there is no easy way from India into Thibet." The northern part of the land of the rajahs lies almost as flat as a board. Then rises, 12,000 feet, the immense table land in the center of which Thibet lies, and which is fringed, or it might be said, supported, by the Himalaya mountains whose peaks far over-top the plateau.

Journey of 500 Miles.

The road which must be used for this terrific climb runs between Kinchinjunga, which an Englishman recently explored at the imminent risk of his life, and the next great mountain, and is especially hazardous. The complete journey from Sikkam, in northern India, where the expedition will mobilize, to Gyangste, its Thibetan destination, is about 500 miles. The first mission accomplished them without great trouble, it is true, but that was in summer when the Himalayas are covered with rhododendrons below the snow line. But this party will travel in winter, and for the greater part of its journey, will encounter a cold equal to that of Siberia itself. Frost-bite and snow-blindness will torture them constantly, and their sufferings may be expected to increase as they near wild and mountainous Thibet. "To understand what travel there is like," says Sven Hedin, "one needs to journey through a country where there are no roads or paths, with a temperature of 20 degrees below zero, to ride a horse that stumbles at every step, and, when one stops at night, to sleep in a cold, fireless tent with the wolves howling all around him in the sheer, unconquerable wildness."

After all, however, the natural dangers probably will be the least which this expedition will have to face, for there seems little doubt that they will be attacked by the Thibetans. Reports from Lhassa say that the authorities there have decided definitely on war, the priests having discovered as the result of their incantations that this is a "lucky year" to fight in. In Thibet men, women and even children fight, and it is said that the government of the "forbidden land" has just called upon the priests in the monasteries to get ready for battle, too. They are brave fighters, these Thibetans, as the British know from past brushes with them. They mostly fight with rough swords, bows and armed with old-fashioned flint matcharrows and slings, but some of them are armed with old-fashioned flint matchlocks. Most of them prefer to die fighting, but when they want to express submission, they do so by the odd method of holding up both thumbs and putting out their tongues. It is better not to surrender to them, though, for they invariably torture prisoners, and have the reputation of being able to think up even more exquisite sufferings than the Chinese themselves can imagine.

Cannot Be Faced in the Open.

These crude warriors might not trouble the British expedition so much if they were to be faced in the open, but it seems likely that the Thibetans will attack while the English force is engaged in the worst of its mountain-climbing. Some of the mountain passes, notably the Jelapla, are of such a nature that a small force of trained soldiers intrenched in them might keep an army at bay, so there is no telling what trouble the lama's myrmidons may make for their invaders. Especially as there is reason to believe that, among the queer habiliments worn by the Thibetans there may be found here and there a Russian uniform.

Col. Macdonald's orders are to carry out his business at Gyangtse if possible, if not, then to march into Lhassa itself, and it gives one a thrill to imagine the Sacred City actually entered at last by a strong force of white men and made to yield up the many mysteries which it has kept from the world for so long. Hardly more than an inkling of those mysteries was brought away by the three Europeans who managed to penetrate the stronghold of Buddhism. One of these was an Englishman named Manning, who got into Lhassa disguised as a lama, or priest, in 1811, the other two French evangelists, who entered the city of the Grand Dalai Lama in 1846. One of these latter, at the risk of his life, took photographs showing the long gardens of the Holy City, but no white man ever has seen the famous hill of which the natives tell which rises two hundred feet above the plain and which bears on its crest the Grand Lama's palace of dull red stone on a foundation of dead white.

The "Grand Lama" is, of course, a child, into whose body the soul of Buddha is supposed to have passed, and who is kept strictly out of sight of the world, all his acts being dictated by the real ruler of the country—the "gelalpo," or temporal chief. The child who is to be "Grand Lama" usually is selected when he is five or six, and he dies conviently at fifteen or sixteen, when the priests announce that his spirit has passed into the body of another infant who will be found in a certain place. And, curiously enough, the infant always is found as indicated, and installed as lama with all sorts of queer ceremonies.

Some Very Queer Rites.

Thibet is the land of quaint rites, one of the queerest being the extraordinary miracle play which is given on the left bank of the Indus every year by the priests to impress the people. Here a huge stage is built, upon which the monks and lamas rush dressed in queer yellow robes with peaked hoods, which fall back presently and reveal the most hideous masks ever invented. In this guise they leap about frantically beating drums and tambourines, while every once in a while they are joined by a crowd of horribly painted, naked figures who are supposed to represent the souls of dead men. Yellow twigs are handed to these actors by a priest who flicks each bit of wood with holy water by means of a red feather dipped therein, and afterward these twigs are thrown on the ground outside the nearby monastery to frighten away evil spirits.

In Thibet the people use grease instead of water to wash with. Women there may have as many husbands as they please, but each man can have only one wife. One of the queerest dresses affected by the fair sex is made of wood and nails, but every woman also sports no end of turquoises, these stones being found everywhere in Thibet. They are not as fine as ordinary turquoises, it is true, being full of black specks and veins, but they make up for this by being, sometimes, as large as hens' eggs, and some Thibetan women are literally covered with them from head to foot.

Praying With a Crank.

The "praying wheel," however, is by all odds the quaintest and most convenient thing to be found in the "forbidden land." It is something like a little barrel—the prayers being written on the outside—which turns on an axle, and it is quite frankly a "labor-saving device." All you have to do is to have your wheel near at hand and to give it a spin around once in a while. The revolutions keep up quite a few minutes and it is understood that prayers are being unreeled, as it were, so long as the wheel is in motion. So one can get on with whatever he happens to be doing and still have the satisfaction of knowing that intercession is being made for him at the smallest possible inconvenience to himself.

Some fearfully devout folk in Thibet actually have these wheels run either by air or water, and are supposed thereby to make as much progress in the way of getting their souls perfected for Nirvana as they could by means of whole centuries of repeated incarnation.

CURTIS BROWN.

A group of Thibetan raiders captured by the British. The Thibetans express submission by holding up the thumbs and putting out the tongue. Two of the prisoners are doing this in the picture.

A POOR FISHERMAN'S UNEXPECTED FORTUNE

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 1.—"Crawfish George," a San Perdo fisherman, has come into unexpected fortune. Thirty-two years ago he built, of the wreckage which floated in upon the shore, a little cabin upon a strip of beach. He has lived there ever since. At the time of building his cabin he drove stakes along the beach a distance of 250 feet for the mooring of his boat and fish cans. He has since occupied that part of the beach for his fishing business.

Unbeknown to him, his 20 and more years of residence there gave him title to the beach and while he was industriously landing fish to obtain the wherewith to live from day to day he was laying up for himself a snug little sum.

One day this week a well-dressed man came to him and offered him a piece of paper for his right, title and interest to the strip of beach between the outer stakes to which his boats and cans were tied. The paper read:

"At sight pay to George Erckle ten thousand dollars ($10,000)," and it was directed to the cashier of the local bank. "Crawfish George" took the paper to the bank and received a roll of bills large enough for a pillow. He then learned that it is worth something to stay put in one spot. He now believes the truth of the adage: "A rolling stone gathers no moss." George's strip of beach is on the water front of the new outer harbor and is destined to be worth several pieces of paper like the one which has brought joy to the heart of "Crawfish George."

Hard on the Barber.

"He's a mighty mean man."

"In what way?"

"Why, he's stone deaf, and he never tells the barber until he is through shaving him."—Life.

PROMINENT PRINCESSES ARE MOURNED BY PARIS

All the Nobles of France, Legitimists and Imperialists, Attend the Funerals.

LINE OF MARSHAL NEY IS FAR FROM EXTINCT

Princess of Wagram and Princess of Essling Die the Same Day and Leave Heirs to Name and Fame as Well as Estates.

PARIS, December 1.—There was something of a coincidence in the deaths within 24 hours of each other of the princess of Wagram and the princess of Essling, both of which events have occasioned general mourning in the highest society of Paris. Though both these ladies belonged by marriage to the noblest aristocracy of France, neither of them was of French origin, and neither, strictly speaking, was quite regarded as of noble birth. They were both of them of Hebrew origin, but had been converted to Christianity before their marriages. The Princess de Wagram was the daughter of Baron Mayer de Rothschild of Frankfort-on-the-Main, in Germany, and the Princess d'Essling was the daughter of Charles Heine, who was many years ago a banker at New Orleans, La.

Other points of resemblance between the deceased ladies, which made their almost simultaneous deaths even more of a coincidence, were found in the fact that both of them were married into famous families that had become historic through their relations with the Napoleonic dynasty. Through their husbands, and the marriages of their children, the two ladies were related more or less directly to the families of no less than six of the famous marshals of the great Napoleon, namely Marshal Berthier, whom the emperor had created duke of Neufchatel and prince of Wagram; Marshal Lannes, duke of Montebello; Marshal Murat, later king of Naples; Marshal Massena, who became duke of Rivoli and prince of Essling; Marshal Bernadotte, duke of Ponte Corvo, and later king of Sweden, and Marshal Ney, duke of Elchingen and prince of the Moskowa.

Prejudice Against the Jews.

Although, in a social sense, the anti-semitic prejudice exists in France as strongly, perhaps, as in any country in the world, the two noble ladies who have just died were from the very day of their marriage, received with the utmost attention into the most exclusive houses of the French aristocracy. And this cordiality was in no way due to the vast fortunes they brought their noble husbands. In each case it was the charming personality of the women that won for them firm places in the hearts of the French nobility. During all their lives they were distinguished by the widest spirit of charity, and thousands of the poor of Paris join in mourning their untimely deaths.

I say untimely because both princesses were still comparatively young. The Princess de Wagram was in the 41st year of her age, while the Princess d'Essling was 56 years old at the time of her death.

The Baroness Bertha Rothschild, born in Frankfort, came to Paris as a young girl to finish her education at the celebrated convent of the Sacred Heart, in the Boulevard des Invalides. It was there that the daughter of the chief of the illustrious family of bankers was first attracted by the tenets of the Christian religion. A year or so after she had finished her education at the convent, she returned to Paris, and sought instruction in the Catholic faith, and some time later was received into the church.

In 1882 she became the wife of Prince Louis-Philippe Marie Alexander Berthier, son of the prince and duke of Wagram, who five years later succeeded his father as head of the princely house. The prince was the grandson of Marshal Berthier, and son of Zenaide Clary, to whose aunt the great Napoleon was believed to have been engaged when he was simply Capt. Bonaparte, long before he met Josephine Beauharnais. It was this same aunt who later was married to Marshal Bernadotte, and became queen of Sweden, and whose grandson, Oscar I., is now king of Sweden and Norway.

A Rendezvous for Celebrities.

Though her husband was 26 years her senior, the Princess de Wagram was a devoted wife, and their palatial Paris home in the Avenue de l'Alma was the rendezvous of the most distinguished social and literary celebrities of France. The princess, who left three children, one son and two daughters, was the sister of the Baronessse Solomon and James Rothschild of the French and German branches of the family; of Lady Rothschild, of the English branch, and of the Duchess de Gramont.

The late Princess d'Essling had been twice married, and both her husbands were scions of illustrious imperialist houses. She was born in Paris and was the daughter of Charles Furtado-Heine of German origin, who, after gaining a large fortune in the banking business in Louisiana, returned to Europe and made his home in Paris. Here his daughter was married in 1868, at the age of 19, to Gen. Michael Ney, duke of Elchingen, younger brother of the prince of the Moskowa, and grandsons, both of them, of the historic Marshal Ney. Some years later another of Heine's daughters was married to his highness, Prince Albert of Monaco, whose first marital venture had been unfortunate. His first wife had been Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton, daughter of the Scottish duke of Abercorn, a beautiful woman who had been most harshly treated by her husband, and whose marriage had been finally annulled by the vatican. These two brilliant marriages of the Jewish banker's daughters created great social sensations at the time.

Although the fashionable world in France and England strongly sympathized with the unhappy first wife of Monaco's prince, and turned the cold shoulder to her successor the effects of this prejudice in nowise reacted against the Duchess d'Elchingen, who became very popular in France. In 1881 she was made a widow by the violent death of her husband, who was found dead in a well-known Paris restaurant under circumstances that left a doubt as to whether it was the result of an accident or was a suicide or an assassination.

In the following year the rich and charming widow was married to Victor Massena, Duc de Rivoli, who by the death of an older brother, later became Prince d'Essling. On account of this marriage, following so soon upon the death of her first husband, the duchess' mother, then the widowed Mme. Furtado-Heine, disinherited her daughter, and distributed her vast fortune, reckoned at $80,000,000, among her d'Elchingen grandchildren. There were four of these, viz: Napoleon Ney d'Elchingen, Prince of Moskowa, who married the Princess Eugenie Bonaparte, daughter of Prince Charles Bonaparte; the Princess Cecile, who married his highness, Prince Joachim Murat; Prince Charles, who married the young widow of the Comte de Breteuil, and Princess Violette, who married Prince Eugene Murat.

Prince Was Mercenary.

It was Prince Joachim Murat's widowed father, who, by the way, was born in Bordentown, N. J., of an American mother, who some years ago was engaged to be married to an American girl. Miss Gwendoline Caldwell, but Miss Caldwell broke off the engagement at the last moment because the elderly prince was too exacting in the claims he made in the anti-nuptial contract.

By her second marriage the princess of Essling had three children, one son and two daughters. All the distinguished progeny she leaves after her, to perpetuate several historic names, will owe much of their personal characteristics to the strong individuality of the lately deceased lady.

Her funeral took place today in Paris, and those in attendance embraced nearly all the great noble names of France, the Legitimists as well as the Imperialists, and among the mourners was his royal highness, the Duc de Chartres, son of King Louis-Philippe, and the Duc de Guise, since the death of Prince Henry of Orleans, the only surviving son of the Duc de Chartres.

It will be seen by the number of children who survive the late princess that the line of the great Marshal Ney is far from extinct in France. Yet the magnificent old lion in whom Napoleon had more confidence than in any of his generals, was shot by French soldiers on French soil, as a traitor, because he had abandoned the cause of the French king, Louis XVIII., and hastened to the side of Napoleon, when the exile of Elba returned once more to France to lead his armies against the enemies of his country. REGINALD C. DINGLEY.

Out of Proportion.

"De mule I stoled wus only wuth $20," said the Georgia darkey, "en bless me ef de lawyer didn't charge $30 to prove me innercent!"—Atlanta Constitution.

SCENES IN MACEDONIA DURING REVOLUTION

FARM HOUSE NEAR MONASTIR, WHERE TWENTY INSURGENTS WERE MASSACRED. KATARINA ARNVANDOVA

RANDO VOIVODA DIMITRE GEORGEFF MACEDONIAN INSURGENTS BURYING THEIR DEAD.

On the upper left is shown a farm house near Monastir, Macedonia, destroyed last week by the Turks. It was defended by 20 insurgents, who were all killed. The front door was blown in by a Turkish shell. On the picture of the Joan of Arc of Macedonia, Katerina Arnvandova, who is chief of an insurgent band in the interior of Macedonia, and who has led her followers to many victories over the hated Turks. At the bottom of the picture from left to right is the picture of Voivoda, who manufactured dynamite bombs in Greece, and was arrested and imprisoned, but who escaped, and now is at the head of an insurgent band. Next to this is the photograph of Dimitre Georgeff, one of the few men who escaped from the massacre of Krushevo, now at the head of a large band of insurgents in Northern Macedonia. At the extreme right is the picture of Macedonian insurgents burying their dead, watched by Turkish gendarmes.

AMERICAN BLOOD-FEUD IN LONDON RECALLS VENDETTA OF CORSICA

Details of the Extraordinary Assassinations Committed in Satisfaction of the Alfarists' Hatred of the Hentchakists, How the Murderer After Slaying Sagatiel Sagouni Lay Hidden for a Week Within a Few Blocks of the Scene of His Crime, and Then Having Killed Two More Men, Blew Out His Own Brains—A Grewsome Story of World Political Intrigue.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The more one considers all the details of the extraordinary assassinations of Armenians which lately horrified London, the more remarkable it seems that they could have happened in the twentieth century and in the heart of an unemotional Anglo-Saxon city. The grim story of how the Alfarists' vendetta against their former allies, the Hentchakists, has been carried out here so relentlessly that in less than a fortnight four men lie dead as a result is one that might be associated readily with Corsica or old world Italy—but not with Pecham Rye, the normally quiet suburb in whose principal street, in broad daylight and with half a dozen frightened people looking on, the second of these astounding political murders was committed.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing about the whole affair is the fact that the assassin from America for whom the London police have been searching night and day since he succeeded in shooting Sagouni, his first victim, had lain hidden almost under their noses—for the double murder committed by him last Tuesday before he put a revolver to his own head was carried out not a quarter of a mile from the scene of his first crime.

It is safe to say that, up to a fortnight ago few people in London were aware that an Amenian revolutionary club had its headquarters in Peckham, or dreamed of the existence of the Hentchakists and the Alfarists between whom there is so terrible a feud. But then came the sensational murder of Sagatiel Sagouni, who was shot down from behind at his own office, and it became known how the deadly vendetta conceived in Europe and fostered in the United States had come to throw its baneful shadow over this commonplace home of London's working classes.

Of course, no one needs to be told the story of how there came to be bad blood between the Alfarists and the Hentchakists. It will be remembered that they are rival factions of the Armenian Revolution party. Up to 1887, there was but one organization, but then came the split, the founding of the Alfarists and Hentchakists societies, and the almost immediate breeding of animosity between them. The Alfarists were accused by their rivals of being secretly in league with the sultan, while the former made a counter charge of treachery against the Henchakists. Open trouble did not break out, however, until early this year when two Alfarists were killed who were visiting Russia. Their comrades assert that they were murdered by the Henchakists, and, although the latter deny this, their accusers immediately declared a vendetta. An Alfarist journal in the United States cried out for revenge, and shortly afterward began the series of attacks on leading members of the Hentchakists both in Europe and America, which have culminated with the murders of Sagouni, the Armenian leader in London, and the two delegates who were

One of the earliest of these attacks was slain in Peckham High street the other week, of course, the shooting of Sabahqualian, editor of "Young Armenia," in Boston, and it was followed, about a month ago by an attack on M. Nazarbek, the original organizer of the Armenian party, who was stabbed in the back with a dagger while walking in one of the public streets of Lausanne, Switzerland. Sagouni, the leader of the Hentchakists in London, who was shot recently, was intimate with Nazarbek, and, shortly after the former was wounded, made a trip to Switzerland to see him, and had been back in London only a few days when he too was attacked, and with fatal results.

It is many years since so cold-blooded a murder has taken place in London as that attending Sagatiel Sagouni. The Hentchakist's leader had been attending an evening meeting of the society at its headquarters in Peckham Rye, and as stated already, when set upon was in the act of entering the gate leading to the cottage in Nunhead Grove where he lodged. It is supposed that his murderer had followed him from the club rooms and waited for the most convenient time to attack him. The thing happened shortly after eight o'clock and evidently Sagouni was off his guard owing to the earliness of the hour. He had been expecting something of the sort, however, and, even when shot down, was fully armed, a revolver and knife being found in his pockets after his death.

As Sagouni opened the gate before No. 20, Munhead Grove, his murderer shot him with a pistol. The bullet struck the Hentchakist in the back, he turned half around, and the gate swung to. With utter coolness, however, the assassin changed his weapon to his left hand and pulled the gate open with his right so as to get an uninterrupted sight of Sagouni and then fired four more shots, two of which struck his victim fairly. The other two bullets respectively passed through the gate and in through the "fan light" of glass over the front door of the house. The latter part of the tragedy was seen by a small boy who was passing, as well as by a man inside the house. Realizing that he was in danger while he waited, the murderer rushed off through Nunhead Grove and up a narrow alley, his hat falling off as he hurtled along, and he himself reeling away his revolver. Meanwhile Sagouni, bleeding and half dead, managed to stagger up the steps of his house and fell fainting into the arms of the man who opened the front door. A few minutes later he died, without being able to give a further description of his murderer than to say that he was a stranger.

Then began the hue and cry after the assassin. Neither the man who saw him from the window of the house in Nunhead Grove nor the boy who witnessed the crime from the street could describe him further than to declare he was short and dark, and it was evident from the first that to identify him would be difficult. There was no doubt about his having been in the United States, for the hat which he left behind was a typical American "stouch" with the name of a New York maker inside it, and his revolver, found without trouble, was by "Merwin, Hulbert & Co., N. Y." The police, however, found it impossible to identify the murderer by means of these clues.

Then followed several days of immense activity on the part of the police, from which, however, absolutely nothing resulted, and London had begun to forget about the missing murderer, his victim and the strange feud between the Armenian societies, when the whole story was recalled by the supplementary tragedy which was played out in Peckham High street next Wednesday in broad daylight. When this was over two more Hentchakists lay dead, while a few yards off, huddled up in his own blood, was the corpse of their murderer and, in all probability, the slayer of Sagouni—a suicide. The most remarkable feature of the affair, is of course, that it happened in one of the busiest parts of a public street between half past one and two in the afternoon, but it is an extraordinary circumstance that the two men shot by the murderer were members of a party of eight who had started out together.

Several people seem to have noticed the murderer hanging about in High street while waiting for his victim. And the place which he eventually chose for attacking them was well selected. Just off the High street, a small alley with billboards on each side of it runs back into a coal dealer's yard, and here the assassin took up his stand—his hand on the butt of one of the two revolvers which he had in his pockets.

The Hentchakists were some six paces in front of him. Levelling his revolver, the murderer fired point-blank at Grigorian, who was nearest him, and the man, who, by the way, had both hands in his pockets, pitched forward on the sidewalk, stone dead, with a bullet in his brain. Without losing a second the assassin fired two shots at Karapitian, both of which, however, went wide, whereupon the frightened Armenian took to his heels. But the third man, Ismarian, was not so fortunate. Rushing upon him, the murderer fired another chamber of his smoking revolver and with such effect that the bullet tore to the base of the man's skull, leaving a hole into which one could run two fingers. The Armenian turned half round, and then toppled over beside his dead comrade.

Now the assassin's only thought was of escape, but it was out of the question. Already men, including the rest of the Armenian party, were rushing toward him from all directions, and the first of these to reach the spot was a sturdy young laborer named Jarvis. As the latter rushed forward, the murderer attempted to make a bolt of it, and the two men collided with such force that the assassin was knocked down and for the moment sprawled on the ground. However, he had his wits about him. Quick as a wink, and with the expression of a cornered rat, the man plunged his hand into his pocket, drew out his "reserve" revolver, pressed it to his temple, and in a second more had blown out his brains, and sunk down on the pavement.

At this writing, the case is by no means cleared up and it seems unlikely that it will be for some time. It is, however, fairly certain that the man who shot the two Armenians in broad daylight High street was also Sagouni's murderer.

SURE INDICATIONS OF BAD BLOOD

OLD SORES, ULCERS, ABSCESSES

The best evidence of a bad condition of the blood and unhealthy state of the system, is an old festering sore, running ulcer, or abscess. They show the bodily impurities are not passing out through the proper channels, but are left in the system to clog and poison the blood. So thoroughly does the poison permeate the system that every little scratch, cut or bruise inflames and festers. Everything about an old sore or ulcer suggests disease. They affect the general health, they require constant attention, and are a source of anxiety and trouble all the time, and in some cases highly offensive. There is danger, too, of these places becoming cancerous if not treated promptly and in the right way. Washes, salves and ointments are good for external use, but they can't stop the discharge or change the condition of the blood, and for this reason the sore never heals permanently.

Not until the blood is purged of impurities and the system cleansed of all harmful substances should the ulcer heal, or the effect upon the system might prove disastrous. S. S. S. goes into the circulation and searches out and removes the cause of the old sore and invigorates and builds up the polluted, sluggish blood again, and as the poisonous matter is driven from the system the sore begins to heal, new flesh forms and the place is soon covered over with fresh skin and the sore is gone for all time. Where the constitution is debilitated from the effects of chronic sores, ulcers, abscesses, carbuncles, boils or other severe skin eruptions, S. S. S. will build it up again and stimulate and strengthen all parts of the system. S. S. S. contains no strong minerals, but is guaranteed entirely vegetable. It is unequaled as a Blood Purifier and invigorating tonic. Do not depend upon local remedies alone. Get your blood right, and as it forces out the poison the sore must heal, because nothing is left in the system for it to feed upon. Write us should you desire medical advice, which is given without charge.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FROM CALF OF THE LEG TO ANKLE A SOLID SORE.

New Castle, Pa., July 29, 1903.

Three years ago a common boil appeared on the calf of my limb. Not yielding to simple home remedies, I consulted a physician, who prescribed a poultice, flax seed, supposedly. By some fearful mistake I was given corrosive sublimate, and after having it on for a few minutes I could endure the pain no longer, so took off the application and found that my limb from the calf to the ankle was in an awful condition. I immediately sent for another physician, who told me I had been poisoned. My limb from the calf to the ankle was one solid inflamed sore. I was advised to begin S. S. S., and improved rapidly under its use, but about this time I had an attack of typhoid fever, and this settled in the original sore. This, of course, caused a back set, but having confidence in the ability of S. S. S., I began it again as soon as I was over the fever, and to make a long story short, was completely and permanently cured. Two years have elapsed, and I have never had a return of the trouble. MRS. K. A. DUFFY, 214 W. Washington St.

A STRANGE FESTIVAL IN TIBET, WHERE NEXT BRITISH WAR MAY BE.

If a British force should be in Lhassa early next year, it might chance upon this spectacle. Every year a special fete in honor of spring is held in the Lama-ridden land, when many of the inhabitants array themselves in garments and masks suitable for a fifth of November celebration.

THE BANK STATEMENT IS AGAIN A PUZZLE

Another Decrease in Specie Despite the Importations of Gold — Loans Increased Slightly. Stocks Opened Heavy, But Closed Firm.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The return made by the New York banks yesterday was technically favorable. It showed a gain of a little more than $500,000 cash and an increase of $180,100 in surplus, bringing the total surplus reserve up to $6,305,300, as compared with $9,973,750 a year ago and $6,607,075 two years ago. There was an increase of $1,162,600 in loans, bringing the total up to $882,000,000, which is about $1,500,000 larger than for the corresponding period last year. The changes in the foregoing items were about as expected, the gain in cash being in excess of the estimates. The statement as a whole, however, is puzzling, just as the one last week was out of line with the known movements of money. For instance: Since the first announcement of gold being engaged for import on November 2 the banks have reduced their loans by $29,000,000, and within this period the shipments of currency in the interior have been comperatively small, the most important transfers being to San Francisco and New Orleans. The net movement on this account has been in favor of the banks during the past three weeks. Within this same period the banks have lost $15,000,000 in specie, and this in the face of imports of foreign gold of about $6,000,000. They have also lost $4,000,000 in actual cash, despite the contraction in loans, and the surplus reserve has been cut down from $10,274,000 to $6,305,000. The showing is illogical, and suggests undercurrents in the monetary stream which are as yet unexplained. The value of such bank statements in indicating the true state of the money market is worthless.

The stock market opened rather heavy yesterday, being a natural reaction from the buoyancy of the day before. The interest centered chiefly in United States Steel, Pennsylvania and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which led the dealings on Friday. The Steel stocks and bonds sold off in the initial dealings, but Pennsylvania became strong and advanced to 118, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit advanced from 47¾ to 49¼. This caused a strengthening in other stocks in which a large short interest is supposed to be outstanding. Prices did not hold, however, and when Pennsylvania broke to 116¾ and Brooklyn to 47¼ there was renewed selling throughout the list. Steel common declined to 11¼, the preferred to 55¾ and the bonds to 70¾. After the appearance of the bank statement there was a covering movement which carried prices back to near the highest of the day. The close was fairly active and firm at about midway between the highest and lowest. The total sales reached 349,000 shares.

The rally which set in Wednesday and made rapid progress during Thursday and Friday had nothing in the way of favorable developments to support it. Call money rates remained high, there was a rampant bull speculation in cotton, carrying the price up the highest of the year, and grain, provisions and coffee all advanced. It is not often that there is a simultaneous and more or less violent rise in the markets for stocks and staples. The bulls on cotton had the support of the government estimate of a short crop. The bulls on grain had the support of powerful interests who appear to be holding up prices by main force, while the movement in Wall street had an extended short interest back of it. One effect of the advance in wheat was to restrict exports, which fell 1,500,000 bushels below the total for the corresponding week last year. A similar effect is likely to follow a maintenance of the high price for cotton. This cannot be construed as bullish on the stock market, for it not only tends to retard the movement of products to the seaboard, cutting down the earnings of the railroads, but it tends to change the present favorable position of our foreign trade balance. In addition, a broadening of speculation in commodities ties up money and helps to hold rates out of reach of the average trader in stocks. The stock market, however, was ripe for a reaction. It had been sold continuously by powerful bearish cliques who daily became bolder in their operations and more confident in their predictions of general trade depression. There was plenty of evidence of the latter, and a tone of pessimism pervaded public sentiment. How far this short interest has been covered on the large dealings of the past three days cannot be accurately estimated, but the technical position of the market has been weakened.

While there is a very general feeling that the money market will become easier early in the new year, there is some uncertainty as to its course during the ensuing two weeks. Sterling exchange continues at the gold-importing point, and, while the receipts of the metal so far have had no favorable effect upon the bank statement, they are bound to tell in the end. On the theory that money will be easier stock market operators are supplying their wants from day to day, and this has the effect of holding the call loan rate firm. It must be apparent to the most casual observer, however, that the present condition of the money market is not favorable to a sustained advance in security values.

There was a distinct improvement in the local stock market during the past week, which was manifested both in a larger volume of business and in advancing prices. Trading here is still restricted to the cash customer. Brokers are not seeking new margin business, and bankers are not yet disposed to offer terms that will tempt borrowers. Still, the preparations made for reopening the two banks which closed in October have produced a better feeling locally, and this feeling will extend to out-of-town bankers who cut down the balances they were carrying in this city. The strongest and most active stock during the week was Westinghouse Electric. The reports made by the managers of the company at their annual gathering in this city during the week, and their cheerful views as to the outlook for business undoubtedly had some effect in stimulating the demand for the stock. The steel stocks were also more active. At the brief session of the exchange yesterday Crucible Steel preferred rallied to 87, the highest of the week, and Westinghouse Airbrake rallied to 130, also the highest price. The remainder of the list was reactionary and sold off slightly on profit-taking.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday foot up 2,067 shares stock and $14,000 bonds, as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50	Pgh. Coal pfd	61	
5	do	61	
50	do	61	
10	do	61	
20	Crucible pfd	20½	
100	Mfrs. L. & H.	28¾	
20	do	28¾	
10	do	28¾	
5	do	28¾	
10	Electric 2ds	75	
100	do	74¾	
20	do	74¾	
50	do	74¾	
50	do	74¾	
50	Riv. Coal pfd	28	

10:30 A. M. to 12.

10	do	28¾	
20	do	28¾	
100	Brewing	24¾	
100	Mfrs. L. & H.	28¾	
100	do	28¾	
6	do	28¾	
25	do	28¾	
10	do	28¾	
150	Pgh. Coal	18¾	
5	U. S. Steel	11¾	
5	Pgh. Coal pfd	61	
10	do	61	
25	do	61	
15	do	61	
50	do	61	
100	U. S. Steel pf	56¾	
100	do	56	
100	do	55¾	
50	Electric 2ds	74	
15	do	74	
50	do	74	
10	do	75½	
50	do	75½	
100	do	75½	
10	do	73½	
10	do	73½	
20	do	73½	
10	do	73½	
10	do	73½	
20	do	73½	
50	do	74	
18	do	74	
10	do	74	
10	do	74	
50	do	74	
10	do	74	
10	do	74	
20	do	74	
50	Brewing	28	
10	Electric 2ds	75	
20	do	74¾	
50	do	74¾	
50	do	74¾	
10	do	74¾	
50	do	74¾	
50	do	74¾	
50

BETTER FEELING IN REALTY CIRCLES

More Large Deals Pending and Steady Inquiry for Good Properties.

BUILDING CONTINUES DULL

Largest Exchange Deal Ever Carried to a Finish in the City Was Among the Real Estate Features of the Week.

In the number of tangible rumors of large deals pending or closed, as well as in the general feeling prevailing in real estate circles, the past week has witnessed a marked improvement. One of these, the McCann-DuPuy exchange, which was confirmed Monday, furnished a topic of discussion for several days, as it was the largest exchange deal ever consummated in the city, and involved properties that are well known. In addition to this deal the articles of agreement were signed in a cash sale of $150,000 which may not be disclosed for several weeks. Two large deals in Fifth avenue are also known to be pending and three trades that will involve over $100,000 each are well under way. There has been a noticeable increase in the inquiry for property on certain streets, chiefly Second avenue, where one sale was announced, one deal is pending and a good offer has been made for a third property. The house market still continues brisk, the chief obstacle to closing deals being the difficulty in getting mortgage funds. In the face of the holiday season brokers do not look for any large increase in business until after January 1, but it would not be strange if some agreeable surprises were sprung within the next 10 days. After the holidays the general opinion is that a change for the better, leading up to a healthy and normal market in the spring, will occur.

Interesting Deals of the Week.

The week's best business is detailed below: A. O. Detchon and J. C. Ewing of the Union Realty Company, for Frank McCann to Herbert DuPuy, the Hamilton building in Fifth avenue, Nos. 114-122 Fourth avenue, Nos. 107-115 Third avenue, the Byalis apartments at Penn avenue and Beatty street, and another valuable property for $1,311,000, he taking in part exchange 137 houses and 1,100 feet of vacant frontage in Hollywood place, Allegheny, valued at $616,000; L. S. McKallip & Co. to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, property at Pike and Twelfth streets, for $225,000; the Real Estate Savings and Trust Company, for the Michael E. Egan estate, to the Interurban Land Company, 14 acres in Perrysville avenue, for $35,000; the American Steel and Wire Company to the Ohio Connecting Railroad Company, property in Preble avenue, Allegheny, for $30,000; Andrew W. Mellon to Edward A. Kern and Ella N. Bahra, property at Penn avenue and St. Clair street, for $29,000; C. H. Florig to Samuel H. Barker, property in Frankstown avenue, near Park avenue, for $19,000; Cooper & McAllister, for A. M. Hamnett, to M. Z. Murray, property at Carson and Ninth streets, for $18,000; the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company, for James F. Keenan to Edwin Wheeler, to Charles A. Bruce, No. 522 Second avenue, for $18,000; Franklin H. Frederick to the Real Estate and Mortgage Company, property in Oakwood street, for $16,000.

Unions Blamed for Slump in Building.

In reviewing the building situation the Dodge Company says: "Despite the assertions of the labor unions that the suspension of operations in the Pittsburgh district are not in any way general, the fact remains that there is practically nothing new being started in the way of construction, and a large percentage of the work under way is at a standstill. This condition, however, applies only to a small area which is confined to the operations of the Builders' Exchange league of Pittsburgh. While the volume of work for which new contracts have been awarded still remains small, as compared with that shown in the records for the past month or two, the indications continue to point in the direction of a healthy condition of affairs for another season. Architects and engineers on the whole are hopeful and in expressing their opinion as to the future are inclined to place the responsibility entirely upon the shoulders of organized labor for any complications which may arise to check work which is contemplated.

"The total value of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts were awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio for the week ending December 3, as tabulated from Dodge Reports, approximates $1,125,000, against $616,000 for the week previous. The total amount of work for the month of November is $3,839,000.

"There is little if any change in the price of building materials, and it is not likely that there will be any adjustment until after the first of the year. The general impression is that the average run of prices will be below those of the past season, but the change is not likely to be very marked. Should the attitude of the labor unions continue as defiant as it has been for some time past, there is little doubt but the changed conditions caused thereby will necessitate quite a radical readjustment in wage scales."

New Assessments Widely Discussed.

The chief topic of discussion during the week has been the new triennial assessments. Among business men in general the feeling prevails that the assessments have been on the whole as fair as it was possible to make them. In a city as large as Pittsburgh and with so many interests it is impossible for any board of assessors to avoid a few bad errors in judgment which, it is to be hoped, will soon be righted. The important feature of the downtown assessments is the effect they will have on rentals. Where tax valuations have been increased from 50 to 100 per cent or over it means that rents must be advanced from 10 to 25 per cent to keep pace with the increase in the cost of carrying the property. This increase has been anticipated in the long leases signed during the last six months. It will be figured on in the new rentals to be fixed for store rooms after April 1. Unless a season of very pronounced business depression sets in this increased burden will be borne by both landlords and tenants without serious loss. Downtown valuation, it is generally admitted, have not been as high proportionately as those of residence properties, and the growth of the city in a business way has made necessary a readjustment that may seem to some property owners unjust. Another feature of the assessments that will help the real estate market is that on certain streets the assessed valuations are regarded as extremely reasonable in view of the prices asked for properties, a fact which will help to draw new buyers to such neighborhoods.

Wide Difference of Opinion.

A curious example of the different values which different persons place on the same property is afforded in the holdings of the McClure Tin Plate Company in First avenue, near Ferry street. The property is wanted by the Pittsburgh, Carnegie and Western Railroad Company, which has offered $60,000 for it. A board of viewers recently appointed has just returned a verdict of $74,000. The owners hold the property to be worth $175,000. The lot measures 100x80 feet and was bought in 1899 for $40,000. Another board of viewers is likely to be appointed before the matter is taken out of the courts.

One of the most valuable treatises to real estate men that has appeared for some time is a neat booklet from the press of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Philadelphia, called the "Location of Industries on the Pennsylvania Railroad." It gives the population, form of government, taxable valuation, industries, number of employes, water and gas supply and general industrial advantages of every town on the Pittsburgh division, the West Penn division and the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania system. The information is concisely arranged and is of a sort that is invaluable to brokers in locating new industries, planning new allotments or deciding on the value of large properties in towns with which they are not familiar.

Three Firms Out of Consolidated.

Three of the 14 firms which originally united to form the Consolidated Real Estate Company have withdrawn from that corporation. George C. Norris & Co. have effected a settlement with the Consolidated and returned to their old offices at No. 430 Fourth avenue, where Mr. Norris was in business several years before. He will conduct as before a general real estate business, with special attention paid to renting. J. W. Sherrer has purchased the business of the East End branch of the Consolidated, of which he was manager, and severed his connection with that company. Mr. Sherrer is one of the best-known brokers in the East End, having been formerly located in Sheridan street, until his removal last year to No. 6106 Penn avenue, where he now has a fine suite of offices. Leahy Bros. have also withdrawn from the Consolidated. James J. Leahy will have his offices at No. 429 Fourth avenue. The Lawrenceville branch of the firm at No. 3537 Butler street will remain in its present location under the management of Patrick Leahy. A reorganization of the Consolidated has been going on for some weeks, but no statement has yet been issued.

Good Houses Change Owners.

The Freehold Real Estate Company has sold for Charles H. Jacobs to Arthur M. Meyers a residence property, 40x60 feet, in the west side of Arch street, near North avenue, Allegheny, for $10,500.

Hays street: J. W. Sherrer sold for the E. G. Smith Real Estate Company to Walter B. Canfield three brick houses on lot 51x117 feet in the north side of Hays street, Nineteenth ward, for $9,000. He also sold for Samuel McCaslin to George Gustav Otting a modern brick house on lot 30x117 feet, in the west side of Mellon street, for $7,500.

Lawrenceville: A. H. Clarke sold for the National Union Fire Insurance Company to S. H. Newbury, Nos. 38-142 Forty-first street, five frame houses on lot 50x150 feet, extending back to Almond alley, for $4,000.

Black street: The Home Trust Company sold for E. C. Babbitt to James H. Scott No. 5470 Black street, a modern 10-room reception hall brick house, lot 40x100 feet, for $10,000. The purchase was for a home.

Belmar place: The Beechwood Improvement Company, Limited, sold for Mrs. Mary Armstrong two houses, lot 30x93 feet, in Hermitage street, Twenty-first ward, for $6,000; to J. E. Obitz, lot Nos. 399 and 400, in the Belmar place plan, for $2,600; to J. Flaig, lot No. 295, in the same plan, for $980. They also sold for Hulem & Cruzan to William Graham a house and lot in Hermitage street for $4,800.

A Bunch of Sales Reported.

Hill district: The Aronson Realty Company sold for Harris Michealowsky to Morris Abels Nos. 1213-1215 Colwell street, three brick houses and stores on lot 42x90 feet, for $9,800; for J. H. Layman to Alexander Brown of Steubenville, O., a nine-room brick house, lot 30x119 feet, in Collins avenue, for $7,600; for M. H. Sullivan to William J. Moore, No. 5731 Kentucky avenue, an 11-room brick building on lot 20x100 feet, for $7,200; for H. J. Kleijn to Katherine Snyder, an eight-room brick house, lot 25x105 feet, in Kincaid street, near Graham street, lot $4,900; for J. M. Schillman to Jacob Cohen, an eight-room brick house, lot 20x116 feet, at No. 42 Vine street, for $4,600; for Mary Lewis to Mary Levine, No. 41 Kirkpatrick street, three frame houses, lot 48x187 feet, for $3,650; for Morris Shapira to Morris Meitler, No. 140 Elm street, a five-room brick house, lot 20x45 feet, for $3,000; for Bernard Blatt to Jacob Miller, a four-room brick building, lot 19x90 feet, at Linton and Roberts streets, for $2,500.

Union street: The Diamond National bank bought from Mary A. Byler an interest in a lot facing 25 feet in Union street adjoining the other holdings of the bank for $6,500.

Turrett street: A. H. Ley sold to D. C. Coleman an improved lot, 25x110 feet, in Turrett street, near Winslow street, Twenty-first ward, for $5,000.

Race street: J. E. Obitz sold to H. J. Domhoff an improved lot, 25x93 feet, in the north side of Race street, Twenty-first ward, for $5,400.

Bennett street: Arthur Wessel sold for F. H. Palmer to R. W. Martin an improved lot, 30x135 feet, in Bennett street, Twenty-first ward, for $2,400.

Transfers Recorded.

Columbia Impt Co to E S Hauch, Nov 19, 14th wd, Pgh, 20x60, Moultrie st	$3,800
Whittaker J R to James Coyle, Dec 1, 21st wd, Pgh, 35x135, Frankstown ave	7,100
Hill Ila I to A Hersperger, Nov 24, Wlkbg, 70x110, Center st	7,500
Colonial Trust Co to Land T & T Co, Aug 12, 2d wd, Pgh, 30x140, Fourth ave	300,000
Langfitt W J to Thos McIlvaine, Nov 9, 11th wd, Ally, 20x124, McClure ave	2,600
Engle Geo M to Geo W Workman, Oct 20, 2d wd Ally, 18x88, West End ave	2,500
Murray T B to Annie E Borland, Oct 30, 23d wd, Pgh, 74x112, Monongahela st	2,775
Brown Herner to Jno Bonshire, Nov 14, O'Hara twp, 43 acres	5,800
Drape Jas W to 2d Nat Bk, Clarion, June 12, Stowe twp, 25x100, Island ave	3,000
Link Geo C to Geo W McBrier, Nov 12, Coraopolis, 48x75, Fifth ave	5,000
Millback John to Christian Simon, Nov 11, 16th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Liberty ave	3,300
Texter Cath to Elizabeth Vogel, Dec 1, 10th wd, Ally, 23x100, East st	2,500
Feigel Rosina to Wm P Cherry, Nov 28, 19th wd, Pgh, 95x28, Mellon st	7,500
Obitz John E to H J Dornhoff, Nov 30, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x93, Race st	5,400
Davies John A to B E McDonald, Nov 4, 22d wd, Pgh, 44x120, Forward ave	1,200
Hally Wm J to Mary B Stahl, Sept 21, Chartiers twp, 25x100, Glen Hawr ave	525
McWilliams Anna to Frank Downs, Oct 27, Wlbkg, 40x122, Sherman st	550

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending December 5:

Location	Size	Improvements	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
Pike and Twelfth streets	400 x100	Old warehouse	$ 582	$ 5 82
Preble avenue, Allegheny	30 x546	Vacant	1,000	1 73
522 Second avenue	24 x 65	Three-story brick	750	11 60
Carson and Ninth streets	48 x100	Four brick houses	375	3 75
Penn avenue and St. Clair street	48.5x126	Two frame buildings	598	4 74
Frankstown avenue	61 x100	Vacant	311	3 11
Oakwood avenue	32 x 59	Brick house	500	8 47

Perrysville avenue, 14 acres, $2,500 an acre.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The management of the Bingham Con. smelter is figuring with the railroads and the eastern coal companies on the cost of importing Pennsylvania coke. The railroads have made an arbitrary rate of $6.50 from Duluth, West Superior and Chicago, and the coking companies will sell the fuel, f. o. b. ovens, at $1.75 per ton. What remains to be ascertained is the cost of lake and railroad transportation between Pennsylvania and Duluth, Chicago and West Superior. The smelter has been paying $10 per ton for Montana coke of inferior quality since the present scarcity set in, and if the eastern article can be laid down at the furnaces for a dollar or two more the contract will probably be made. The rate made by the western roads will probably be revoked when the Utah Fuel Company becomes able to supply the local demand.—Salt Lake Tribune.

The ore settlements at Salt Lake for the month of November are $1,718,500, as against $2,125,393 for the preceding month. This does not include the value of over 3,000,000 pounds of matte containing gold, silver and copper, from the independent smelting plants of the state.

By a compromise effected out of court the Stratton's Independent, Limited, accepted $18,500 in lieu of $1,750,000 sued for from the Strong Gold Mining Company in full payment of damages, each side agreeing to pay its own costs and fixing a boundary line between the properties in dispute.

The Sapphire Mining & Milling Company, composed of Brooklyn capital, is developing a group of 10 claims situated about one and one-half miles north of Eureka, Col., in Eureka gulch, and are progressing in a very satisfactory manner. Cross-cut No. 1 was driven 200 feet, intersecting the vein 100 feet in depth, exposing 25 feet of quartz with a four-foot paystreak carrying galena with $30 gold and silver values. Conditions were highly favorable and a cross-cut further down the mountain was started, giving the company 250 feet additional depth. This level, which will eventually handle the entire output of the mines, reached 625 feet, and is now entering the vein.

Ninety per cent of the zinc mines of the Joplin district are shut down and will continue closed until the depression in the ore market is over. The curtailment last week in the Missouri-Kansas field was 4,252 tons of zinc ore, or about 90 per cent of the weekly production. The highest price paid for zinc ore last week was $35, and the assay basis price was from $28 to $32 per ton of 60 per cent zinc. Lead brought $52 per ton. A year ago zinc sold at $36 and lead at $50 per ton.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The metal market maintained a fair degree of steadiness today, although the actual business reported was light. Iron ruled quiet at nominally unchanged prices. Spot tin, $25 80@26 00. Copper quiet and unchanged; Lake Superior quoted at $12 00@13 37½; electrolytic, $12 12½, and casting at $12 00. Spelter dull, with an easier tendency; spot, $5 25; lead unchanged at $4 25.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Bids.
Adventure	3½	3½	3½	3½
Bingham	218	218		
Calumet & Arizona				85
Calumet & Bisbee				*7
Calmut & Cochise				*7
Calumet & Pgh				45
L. S. & Pgh. Devel.				65
Range Consolidated	44¼	44½	44¼	44¼
Swift	104½	104½	104½	103¾
Trinity	5	5	5	5
United Fruit	99½	99½	95	98
Utah	28	28	28	27¼
U. S. Mining	18½	18½	18¾	18¾
Wolverine				65½
Winona				7⅝

*Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con	.10	Little Chief	.06
Alice	.18	*Ontario	6.00
Breece	.10	Ophir	2.00
Brunswick Con	.03	Phoenix	.02
Comstock Tun	.05	Potosi	.24
Con. Cal. & Va	1.05	Savage	.42
Horn Silver	1.00	Sierre Nevada	.50
Iron Silver	1.95	Small Hopes	.15
Leadville Con	.02	Standard	2.00

*Offered.

GRAIN PITS WEAKEN UNDER LIQUIDATION

Wheat, Oats and Corn All Closed Lower in the Chicago Markets.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The fact that cables did not respond to the advance here yesterday caused an easier tone in wheat at the start, and opening sales on May were unchanged to ⅛c lower, at 82¼@82⅜c. There was a fair scattered demand early, but offerings were more than sufficient to meet the wants and after selling at 82⅝@82¾c May gradually declined. Local longs sold freely throughout the entire session and there was nothing in the way of news to stimulate any large buying movement. With the exception of the July option, which was firm on continued dry weather in the winter wheat section, the market closed weak. Primary receipts were 976,600 bushels, against 949,300 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 676 cars, against 878 cars last week and 885 cars a year ago.

Expectations of heavy deliveries on December contracts caused liberal liquidation of that option in the corn pit, and the market weakened under the pressure to sell. The weakness in wheat also had a depressing influence. The demand was only moderate and from scattered sources. Local receipts were 203 cars, with seven of contract grade.

The same conditions that governed wheat and corn prevailed in oats and the market ruled weak. Local longs sold out their December holdings and this affected the whole list. Local receipts were 135 cars.

Liberal receipts of hogs and renewed talk of enormous receipts for next week caused liquidation of provisions. The selling was largely by packers, shorts were the best buyers, but there was a scattered demand from other sources that held the market steady at the decline. January pork closed 17½c lower at $10 87½. January lard and ribs were each 7½c lower at $3 77½ and $5 87½.

Estimated receipts for Monday—Wheat, 85 cars; corn, 200 cars; oats, 180 cars; hogs, 50,000 head.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Flour—Receipts, 27,222 bbls; exports, 18,236 bbls; continued firm and held higher; winter patents, $4 00@4 35; winter straights, $4 00@4 10; Minnesota patent, $4 55@4 75; winter extras, $3 00@3 35; Minnesota bakers, $3 70@3 85; winter low grades, $2 80@3 15. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $3 20@3 40; choice to fancy, $3 45@3 50. Buckwheat flour, firm, $2 30@2 35. Corn meal quiet; yellow western, $1 03; city, $1 01; kiln dried, $3 00@3 05. Grain—Rye steady; No. 2 western, 63¾c f o b afloat; state and Jersey, 56@58c. Barley quiet; feeding, 39c c i f Buffalo; malting, 48@60c c i f Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 75,075 bu; exports, 66,164 bu; spot steady; No. 2 red, 90¾c elevator and 91¾c f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 94¼c f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, nominal f o b afloat. All things considered, wheat in New York was very steady early. At times the price fell off with weakness, but it rallied persistently on room covering and the small stocks here. The close was dull and easy, influenced by a bearish private crop report. Last prices showed a partial ¼c net decline. May, 85⅝@86 1-16c, closed 85¾c; July, 82½@82⅝c, closed 82⅝c; December, 90 15-16@91⅛c, closed 91c. Corn—Receipts, 31,500 bu; exports, 5,172 bu; spot quiet; No. 2, 51c elevator, 51½c afloat; No. 2 yellow, 53¾c; No. 2 white, 51¾c. The corn market was weak and lower on selling for long account and an absence of any support. The close was dull and ⅛@⅜c net lower. May, 49⅜@49½c, closed 49⅝c; December, 51¾@51⅞c, closed 51¾c. Oats—Receipts, 253,700 bu; exports, 7,955 bu; spot quiet; No. 2, 41½c; standard white, 42c; No. 2 oats, 40½c; No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 3 white, 41c; track white, 41@45c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 5.—Wheat, December, 80⅝@80¾c; May, 82¼@82⅝c; July, 81¼c; on track, No. 1 hard, 83⅜c; No. 1 northern, 82⅛c; No. 2 northern, 79⅝@80⅛c; No. 3 northern, 72@77c.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 5.—Wheat, December, 91½c; May, 84c; July, 76¼c; No. 2 hard, 77½@79¼c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 41c; December, 41¼c; May, 41¼c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 37c; December, 36½c; May, 37¼c; No. 2 white, 40c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 5.—Wheat easy; No. 1 northern, 83¼@84c; No. 2 northern, 82@83c; May, 82¼@82⅝c. Rye steady; No. 1, 56½@57c. Barley dull; No. 2, 62c; sample, 33@59c. Corn steady; No. 3, 47@48c; May, 43c.

DULUTH, Dec. 5.—Wheat to arrive, No. 1 hard, 81¼c; No. 1 northern, 80⅜c; No. 2 northern, 77¼c; December, 79⅜c; May, 81⅝c.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 5.—Cloverseed closed, cash, $6 87½; December, $6 87½; January, $6 90; February, $6 95; March, $7 00 prime alsike, $6 50 do timothy, $1 40.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago Board of Trade, Farmers Bank Building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
Dec. n.	82½	82¾	81¾	82	82⅝
May	82⅜	82⅝	82⅛	82⅛	82⅝
July	77⅝	78	77½	77⅝	77⅝
CORN No. 2.					
Dec.	42⅞	42⅞	42	42⅛	43
May	43⅜	43⅜	43	43⅛	43⅞
July	43½	43½	42⅞	43	43⅝
OATS No. 2.					
Dec.	35⅛	35⅛	34⅝	34⅝	35⅛
May	36⅜	36⅜	36	36⅛	36⅜
July	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33½	34
MESS PORK.					
Jan.	10 90	10 92½	10 87½	10 87½	11 05
May	11 20	11 25	11 20	11 22½	11 35
LARD.					
Jan.	6 37½	6 40	6 37½	6 37½	6 45
May	6 45	6 52½	6 45	6 47½	6 55
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan.	5 92½	5 92½	5 87½	5 87½	5 95
May	6 05	6 07½	6 05	6 05	6 12½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm; winter patents, $4 00@4 20; straights, $3 70@4 10; spring patents, $4 00@4 30; straights, $2 50@3 75; bakers', $2 40@3 25; No. 3 spring wheat, 78@82c; No. 2 red, 86@86½c; No. 2 corn, 42⅛c; No. 2 yellow, 44⅛c; No. 2 oats, 35⅛c; No. 3 white, 35@37¼c; No. 2 rye, 51¼c; good feeding barley, 34@37c; fair to choice malting, 43@58c; No. 1 flaxseed, 91c; No. 1 northwestern, 98c; prime timothy seed, $2 85; mess pork, per bbl, $11 12½@11 25; lard, per 100 lbs., $6 37½@6 40; short ribs, sides, loose, $6 00@6 25; short clear sides, boxed, $6 12½@6 25; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 27; clover, contract grade, $11 00.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	20,400	19,400
Wheat, bu	63,200	133,000
Corn, bu	111,500	266,300
Oats, bu	187,800	164,300
Rye, bu	12,500	1,700
Barley, bu	114,000	13,300

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, December 5, 1903.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, $5 05@5 20; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $4 85@5 00; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4 50@4 80; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs, $4 10@4 25; green, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $3 40@3 75; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs, $3 00@3 60; common, 700 to 900 lbs, $2 50@3 00; common to god fat bulls, $2 25@3 50; common to good fat cows, $1 35@3 50; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs, $3 33@3 85; god fresh cows and springers, $40@60; common to fair, $15@35.

Sheep and lambs—Supply fair, market very slow; prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $3 85@4 00; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $3 50@3 75; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs, $3 00@3 40; culls and common, $1 25@2 00; choice lambs, $5 35@5 50; fair to good, $5 00@5 30; common, $3 50@4 00; veal calves, $7 50@7 75; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 50.

Hogs—Supply, 40 double decks; market slow; prime heavy, $4 55@4 60; medium, Yorkers and pigs, $4 50@4 55; roughs, $3 00@4 25.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; market unchanged; export and dressed beef steers, $4 40@5 00; fair to good, $3 00@4 40; western fed steers, $2 50@3 45; southern cows, $1 85@2 60; native cows, $1 75@3 50; native heifers, $2 00@3 80; bulls, $2 15@3 25; calves, $2 75@6 00; receipts for week, 47,400 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market 10@15c lower; top, $4 55; bulk of sales, $4 50@4 55; heavy, $4 50@4 55; packers, $4 50@4 55; pigs and light, $4 40@4 50; receipts for the week, 42,100 head. Sheep and lambs—Receipts none; native lambs, $4 50@5 25; western lambs, $4 40@5 00; fed ewes, $2 90@3 35; stockers and feeders, $2 75@3 35; receipts for the week, 30,400 head.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; nominal; good to prime steers, $5 15@5 75; poor to medium, $3 50@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 25; cows, $1 50@4 00; heifers, $2 00@4 75; canners, $1 50@2 40; bulls, $2 00@4 50; calves, $2 50@6 75; Texas fed steers, $3 00@3 75; western steers, $3 00@4 20. Hogs—Receipts yesterday, 32,000 head; Monday, 50,000 head; 10@15c lower; mixed and butchers', $4 20@4 55; good to choice heavy, $4 40@4 55; rough heavy, $4 15@4 35; light, $4 20@4 55; bulk of sales, $4 30@4 45. Sheep—Receipts, 25,000 head; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3 75@4 25; fair to choice mixed, $3 00@3 75; native lambs, $4 00@5 75.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Beeves—Receipts, 69 head; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 6@9c a pound; Texas beef, 5@6c a pound; reported exports for today, 1,160 head beeves, 550 head sheep and 6,700 quarters of beef. Calves—No receipts; market unchanged; about 250 head western calves unsold; a few Buffalo calves sold at $4 25; city dressed veals, general sales, 7½@12c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,028 head; both sheep and lambs rated slow and weak; sheep sold at $3 00@5 00; lambs at $5 00@5 75; a little more than a deck at $6 00; dressed mutton, 5½@7c; dressed lambs, 7½@10c. Hogs—Receipts, 4,155 head.

Advance in Oil's Price Was Only Relief to the Monotony

While field developments in the lower southwest were almost featureless last week, the advance in the credit balance market on Wednesday relieved the monotony that would have existed. The new quotations posted on Wednesday made the second five-cent advance in a month and brought the price offered for crude of the Pennsylvania grade up to $1 87, the highest since May, 1895. Producers of lower grades shared in the advance proportionately. North Lima was advanced to $1 37 and South Lima and Indiana to $1 32.

It does not require an extended explanation as to what will be the effect on operations in the field. Operators are leaving nothing undone to increase their production in either the comparatively new or old fields. More wells are now drilling or starting in old territory than at any other time in the last five years. In the new, principally in West Virginia and Southeastern Ohio, there is the greatest activity. One can only conjecture what the result will be in bringing the production on more even terms with consumption. Unless there is a falling off in the demand for high crude it is probable that the stocks in the iron storage tanks will have to continue to supply the difference and during November the drain on the latter was heavy.

The fields under development in the lower southwest during the week furnished no gushers. In the deep sand districts discoveries were rather unsatisfactory. With one or two exceptions the wells completed proved to be light or dry. Of the producers few registered above 100 barrels a day as their initial performance. Conditions on the Ohio side showed a slight improvement, but there was nothing to arouse any enthusiasm in any quarter.

The best deep-sand producer completed during the week was E. S. Easton's No. 4 on the B. F. Rogers farm, located in the Wallace district, in Harrison county. When drilled into the Gordon it showed for a 50-barrel producer. Deeper drilling developed a second pay and its production was increased to 150 barrels a day. This is now the best well that has been completed in that district since the South Penn Oil Company completed its No. 2 on the W. A. Bridgeman farm and secured a producer that started at 250 barrels a day.

In the old Bealls Mills district, in Lewis county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled in a test well on the Mary Casey farm and after giving it a shot in the fifth sand the well produced 24 barres the first 24 hours. In the same district the South Penn is due in the stray sand at its second test on the James Murphy farm. Northeast of the Fink Creek district, in the same county, the South Penn Company is drilling a test on the Catherine Fahey farm. In the same district the Crude Oil Company is drilling a second test on the W. L. Hall farm and has the rig completed for No. 3 on the same farm.

South of Mannington, in Marion county, the South Penn Company has completed its second test on the C. E. Manley farm and has a 70-barrel producer in the Gordon. Northeast of the Pine Grove extension in Wetzel county the South Penn has drilled its test on the Hugh Sapp farm through the Gordon and has a duster. In the older part of the Pine Grove extension the same company has given its No. 6 on the Jesse Shuman farm a shot and increased its production to better than 100 barrels a day. South of Littleton the South Penn has drilled its No. 4 on the S. Newman farm through all sands and found nothing except a light gas pressure in the Big Injun sand. In the Bristoria field, in Greene county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed its No. 5 on the W. P. Phillips farm and after giving it a shot the well produced 25 barrels the first eight hours.

In the Ankrom district, in Tyler county, the South Penn has drilled its test on the Christopher Hays farm through the fifth sand and found nothing but a little gas in the stray above the Gordon. The same company has drilled its No. 3 on the John Seckman farm through the Gordon and found that formation barren. It is now drilling to the fifth sand.

In the Fallen Timber Run district, in Wetzel county, N. S. Snyder & Co.'s No. 1 on the N. S. Snyder farm is still producing 200 barrels a day under agitation.

In Murphy district, Ritchie county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 14 on the Ritchie Mines tract through the salt sand and has a show for a light pumper. No. 15 on the same tract will be due in the sand this week.

On the west side of the Pine Grove district, in Wetzel county, the Southern Oil Company and Greenlee are down 1,700 feet at their test on the Hartley farm. The Linden Oil Company has the rigs completed for test wells on the Yeater-Pyle and Wade-Pittman farms.

On Limestone Run, Clark district, Harrison county, the Reserve Gas Company is down 1,500 feet at its test on the H. Thompson farm. On Indian Creek, McElroy district, Tyler county, the Colonial Oil Company is due in the sand at a test on the Thomas McCormick farm.

On Middle Island creek, Doddridge county, the Southern Carbon Black Company is due in the sand at a test on the Charles Longacre farm. On Bluestone run, Union district, Doddridge county, the Mountain State Gas Company is drilling a test on the Lewis Maxwell farm. On Middle Fork, Cove district, the Southern Development Company is building the rig for a test on the C. A. Van Horn farm. On Douglass Camp run, New Milton district, Trainer Bros. are rigging up at their test on the R. Ann Burton farm.

North of Underciff, Allegheny county, the McCafferty Oil and Gas Company has drilled in its second test on the Crawford farm and the well is flowing at the rate of 5 barrels an hour. This well is only 30 feet southwest of No. 2 on the Werts farm, which is producing 5 barrels a day. This development is furnishing some surprises. A good or poor producer is no indication of what can be had at a location but few feet from one to the other.

The American Natural Gas Company's old No. 1 on the Leight farm is still producing 85 barrels and the South Penn Oil Company's No. 2 on the Thomas farm 120 barrels a day.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
December 4	90,449	December 3	78,164
Previously	205,110	Previously	171,550
Total	295,559	Total	249,[illegible]
Daily average	75,880	Daily average	83,231

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
December 4	68,641	December 3	64,164
Previously	207,838	Previously	118,045
Total	276,482	Total	182,[illegible]
Daily average	69,120	Daily average	60,7[illegible]

The Oil Market.

The standard quotes prices for credit balances in the different fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 87; Tiona, $2 02; New Castle, $1 74; North Lima, $1 37; South Lima and Indiana, $1 32; Whitehouse, $1 35; Somerset, $1 32; Raglan, 66c. The Producers & Refiners Company quotes $1 87 for Pennsylvania crude.

OIL CITY, Dec. 5.—Credit balances, $1 87; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 90,451 bbls; average, 74,116 bbls; runs, 78,164 bbls; average, 83,243 bbls; shipments, Lima oil, 68,641 bbls; average, 69,120 bbls; runs, 64,836 bbls; average, 58,251 bbls.

TOLEDO, Dec. 5.—North Lima, $1 37; South Lima and Indiana, $1 32.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Butter—Receipts, 2,985 pkgs; firm; extra creamery, 25c; creamery, common to choice, 16@24½c; state dairy, 15@21c. Cheese—Receipts, 4,356 pkgs; quiet; state, full cream, fancy small colored, September, 12c; late made, 10¾c; small white, September, 12c; late made, 10¾c; large colored, September, 12c; late made, 10¾c; large white, September, 12c; late made, 10¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 3,149 pkgs; market strong; state and Pennsylvania, nearby, average best, 31c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 28@30c; western extras, 31c; western seconds, 28@29c; refrigerated, 22@26c; western firsts, 30c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Butter steady; creameries, 16@25c; dairies, 14@21c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 23@25c. Cheese steady, 10@10½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—Butter steady; fair demand; extra western creamery, 25c; do nearby prints, 27c. Eggs firm; good demand; fresh nearby, 31c, loss off; do western, 31c, loss off; do southwestern, 30@31c, loss off; do southern, 28@29c, loss off. Cheese steady; New York full creams, fancy, 11¾c; do choice, 11½c; do fair to good, 10¾@11¼c.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The drygoods market shows some signs of settling down and a few more quotations are available, but the future is still very hazy and predictions are not made with any certainty by manufacturers or sellers. The business of the day was not large, although inquiries were frequent from those who have not supplied their wants to the fullest extent for the coming spring and there are particularly anxious about prices.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 5.—Turpentine firm, 56c. Rosin firm; receipts, 3,311 bbls; sales, 498 bbls; exports, 2,219 bbls; quote A, B, C, D, E, F, $2 25; G, $2 30; H, $2 35; I, $2 55; K, $2 80; M, $2 90; N, $3 05; WG, $3 25; WW, $3 50.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 5.—Turpentine steady, 55½c. Rosin steady; A, B, C, D, E, F, $2 15; G, $2 20; H, $2 25; I, $2 45; K, $2 70; M, $2 80; N, $2 95; WG, $3 15; WW, $3 40.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust Company quotes checks as follows: Sterling, $483 40; francs, $520 00; marks, $94 65; kronen (Austria), $20 25; Dutch florins, $40 10; Italian lire (paper), $519 50; rubles, $51 75; Pesetas (Spain), $15 00; kronor (Scandinavian), $26 65; Hongkong (dollars), $425; Manila (dollars local currency), $430.

CHARITIES MAY LOSE BEQUESTS

Intricacies of an Alleged Life Estate Developed in a Will Contest.

ATTORNEY'S FEE IS PARED

Orphans Court Cuts Charges from $4,000 to $300 in Case Involving Missing Man. Colored Woman's Prowess Told in Court Trial.

The abstract of title filed yesterday in ejectment proceedings, brought by Agnes G. Lindsay against Albert B. Smith, executor of Belle F. Leitch, deceased, who was prominent during her lifetime in religious affairs, brings into controversy the will of the deceased, in which she gave a considerable sum to charity. The plaintiff was a stepdaughter of Mrs. Leitch, and the allegation is made that the bequests are invalid, having disposed of an estate which the decedent held conditionally.

Mrs. Leitch died on September 17, 1902, and in her will disinherited the stepdaughter, directed that her estate be converted into cash and that $1,000 be given to the Sixth United Presbyterian church of Allegheny; $500 to the Twelfth United Presbyterian church; $500 each to a brother and two sisters, and $100 each to six nieces and one sister-in-law.

The estate consisted of property in Franklin street, Allegheny, and this the plaintiff contends was purchased from funds derived by John G. Leitch, the plaintiff's father from the estate of the plaintiff's mother. At the time the property was purchased, the abstract avers, Mrs. B. F. Leitch, who was Isabella Fraser, before she became the second wife of Leitch, possessed no money, income or effects of any kind and she contributed in no way to the fund for the purchase of the property. The deed, it is alleged, was given to her by the husband with the express understanding that was often repeated by the plaintiff's father, that the property was to revert to the child of his first wife at the death of Mrs. B. F. Leitch.

The abstract sets forth that the plaintiff's mother, by her separate estate and savings as a seamstress, purchased a property at 949 Western avenue, Allegheny, and upon her death the husband maintained possession of the estate and received a substantial income. With these funds and his estate by courtesy in his wife's estate, he purchased the lot in question and built a dwelling. This was deeded to his second wife, as the plaintiff contends, only for a life interest.

John G. Leitch died intestate in 1895, but in 1894, the statement avers, he caused to be executed a paper, a copy of which was attached to the papers filed yesterday, in which is set forth the statement that no matter if the property was deeded to the wife, it was purchased with funds from the estate of his first wife and was to be the daughter's at the death of the second wife.

A copy of the will of Mrs. B. F. Fraser, which is a part of the papers filed, directs first, that her estate is to be converted into cash. Six hundred dollars is then to be set aside for her funeral expenses and a tombstone. The Sixth United Presbyterian church is to receive $1,000; the Twelfth United Presbyterian church $500; Bella Fraser Howe, a niece, $500, and M. Edna Savin, Myrtle E., Frances F., Ruth H., Hazel I. and Mary A. Fraser, all nieces, $100 each. C. M. Fraser, a brother, is to receive $500 and and two sisters, Elizabeth F. Humphries and Agnes F. Kester, the same amount each. Lizzie McL. Fraser, a sister-in-law, is to receive $100.

The residue was then left to the Allegheny Ladies' Relief society.

Judge W. G. Hawkins, in orphans court handed down an opinion in the matter of the estate of J. G. Williams, deceased, in which an attorney's fee was reduced from $4,000 to $300. Henry Williams, one of the heirs, had been missing since 1860. Proceedings to have him declared dead were instituted in 1903 by an attorney, under an agreement with Mrs. M. G. Wood, who undertook to sign for the next of kin. The attorney's fee was to be 50 per cent of the amount recovered, a fund of $8,000 in the Dollar Savings bank being at issue. The next of kin was A. C. Williams, a son of J. G. Williams, who had a one-third interest in the money. Mrs. Wood was the administratrix, and said that A. C. Williams could not be found when the proceedings were begun, but the court observes that he was found when his signature was wanted. Williams signed the agreement subsequently, but there was a diversity of evidence as to the information given him when he signed. Judge Hawkins finds that no unusual services were rendered by the attorney and fixed the fee at $300.

Frank Petrunn was given a hearing in criminal court on a charge of surety of the peace, made against him by Marzie Bailey, a colored woman. She alleged that he beat her and threatened to cut her. From the evidence it was shown that the two had a fight on October 19, and at this time both were arrested and fined for disorderly conduct. Policeman M. G. Costello said that he was told the woman had Petrunn on the ground and was jumping on him. The policeman also volunteered the information that the aldermen's courts were not much account, to which Judge Shafer replied: "No, and they ought to have everybody under bond to keep the peace to prevent such trouble." The costs in the case were divided and the prosecutor and the defendant each entered into bond on their own recognizance to keep the peace.

Liquor License Transfers.

The following transfers of liquor licenses were granted yesterday by Judge J. A. Evans: Morris Forst & Co., 200 Smithfield street, to Morris Forst & Co.; John J. Moore, 5106 Penn avenue to Albert Immel; Christ Schenot, Castle Shannon, to John Wattelman; J. A. Vogel, 4923 Penn avenue, to Albert Taricke; William Flynn, 3329 Penn avenue, to Patrick J. Meenan; John M. Dougherty, 17 Frankstown avenue, to James M. Dougherty; Thomas Kirk, Sr., 413 to 421 Sixth avenue, to James W. Conant and Joseph Raubitschek; Robert D. Sheppard, 3894 Fifth avenue, to Samuel Broudy.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

A charter was granted yesterday to the Second Presbyterian church of Wilkinsburg.

A charter was granted to the Mercury Singing society, represented by Attorney Alexander E. Goss.

B. J. Foley has entered a suit against H. C. Frick to recover an account alleged to be due on a wage claim.

The testimony in the divorce case of Lewis Heckel against Mary A. Heckel has been filed. Desertion is alleged.

The following executions were issued yesterday: C. J. Cleland vs. Wolfram & Co., $192 95; W. A. Klages vs. John J. Roll, executor, $148 18.

The South Side Trust Company has been appointed guardian of the minor children of Michael Strizak, deceased. His estate is worth $2,500.

A new trial was granted by common pleas court No. 3 in the case of C. F. Bergman against C. H. Steovkel, an action on a lease in which a verdict of $1,546 41 was rendered.

Joseph Peterson, in an answer filed to the divorce suit of his wife, Amelia Peterson, denies her right to alimony. He says she has an estate of $4,000, as much, if not more, than he has, and denies that his income is as large as is alleged.

E. P. Young as "treasurer, sole stockholder and director" of the Fifth Avenue Trust Company has petitioned for the dissolution of the corporation. The company never transacted any business and now has assets of $48 35 in cash.

Martha Dodds has instituted habeas corpus proceedings against her husband, Morris G. Dodds, to recover possession of their two children, Jacob, 12 years old, and Jennie, 9 years old, who are now in possession of the husband, whom the wife accuses of infidelity.

It is expected that the case of Charles Cawley, charged with the murder of his mother and brothers and sisters, at Homestead on October 10, 1902, will be taken up a week from Monday. It is likely the youth will be declared insane and committed to Dixmont, but a court trial will be necessary to prove his crime.

James and George Danos, convicted last week of assault and battery on Benjamin Gizzi, in Wilkins township, on April 28, were sentenced yesterday. James Danos was ordered to forfeit a fine of $25 and costs and George Danos was fined $10 and costs. Gizzi alleged that the men beat him and hit him with stones.

In quarter sessions court a new trial was granted in the case of Louis Rosenblatt, convicted of false pretenses. He was said to have sold a store on the South Side for $400 while it was in the hands of the sheriff. Rosenblatt said he sold a judgment note, but not the store. Attorneys Lacey & Sachs represent Rosenblatt.

Attorneys A. M. O'Brien and George W. Brawner on behalf of Theodore Bbekowski have filed a $10,000 damage suit against the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company for alleged personal injuries received while employed in a mine near Castle Shannon. The plaintiff was run down and crushed by a train in the mine.

A petition for alimony was filed by Mrs. Jennie M. Haney against William Haney, whom she is suing for divorce on the ground of cruel and barbarous treatment. She says he is a freight conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad and makes $115 a month, while she is trying to support herself and their children by keeping a boarding house at 507 Rebecca street, Wilkinsburg.

On the petition of Edgar S. Low an order was made in common pleas court No. 2 permitting him to adopt Helen M. Douglas, the daughter of G. E. B. Douglas, and Milly A. Douglas. The mother has become the wife of Low, a certified copy of the Cook county court of Illinois showing she had been granted a decree in divorce from Douglas on October 22, 1903.

New trials were refused in the cases of Anna Smith against Joseph Inbacker, for damages for slander, in which the verdict was for the defendant; the Bates Machine Company against the United States Wire and Nail Company for supplies furnished in which the plaintiff was given $6,158 70; and the R. & W. Jenkinson Company against Hannah Eggers, an action on a note.

The Pittsburgh Baptist association has applied to common pleas court No. 2 for a charter. The subscribers are: W. A. Stanton, F. J. Rebbeck, J. M. Moore, Henry Madtes, George T. Street, George K. Stevenson and Edwin L. Mattern. Allegheny and adjacent counties will be entitled to representation in the association, which will advocate the principles of the Baptist church.

A new trial has been refused in the divorce proceedings of Peter K. Soffel against Katherine Soffel. The attorneys for the latter asked for a re-trial on the ground of an alleged improper remark by the court to the jury. Judge McClung, in his opinion refusing the new trial, says that it was not within the bounds of possibility that the expression was misunderstood by a single juror. He adds that it is easy to account for the verdict without calling in the aid of any influence outside of the testimony.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS FORM ASSOCIATION

KITTANNING, PA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—At the first annual meeting of the Armstrong County School Directors' association held in this city, Dr. J. A. Kelly of Plumcreek township; Dr. J. T. Deemer of Manor township; Dr. J. B. Orr of Leechburg; the Hon. G. W. McNees of Applewold, and W. R. Johnston of Cowanshannoc township, were elected delegates to the state convention. The permanent organization of the association was effected by electing Orr Buffington of Kittanning, president; J. R. Christy of Manor township and Dr. J. B. Orr of Leechburg, vice presidents; G. W. McNess of Applewold, secretary, and Hugh Gallagher of Manor township, treasurer.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points under realizing and rather disappointing European cables. But the bull contingent supported prices at the partial decline, the primary cables were bullish both in regard to the Brazilian markets and receipts and the market was rallied soon after the opening to a level about unchanged to 5 points higher. Toward the close, however, realizing became heavier and while the market was finally steady prices were not unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales were 104,250 bags, including December at 6.30@6.35c; January at 6.35@6.45c; February at 6.50c; March at 6.60@6.75c; April at 6.80c; May at 6.85@7.00c; July at 7.05@7.15c; September at 7.20@7.30c; October at 7.30c and November at 7.30@7.35c. Sugar—Raw nominal; fair refining, 3 11-16c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 11-16c; molasses sugar, 2 15-16c; refined quiet; No. 6, 4.50c; No. 7, 4.00c; No. 8, 3.85c; No. 9, 3.90c; No. 10, 3.85c; No. 11, 3.80c; No. 12, 3.75c; No. 13, 3.70c; No. 14, 3.65c; confectioners' A, 4.80c; mould A, 4.70c; cutloaf, 5.05c; crushed, 5.05c; powdered, 4.55c; granulated, 4.45c; cubes, 4.70c.

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Bar silver, 25⅛d per ounce; money, 1¼@2½ per cent; discount rates, short bills, 3 15-16@4 per cent; three months' bills, 3¾@3 15-16 per cent; bullion amounting to £150,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to Egypt. Holiday on stock exchange.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—Trading on the bourse today was featureless.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—Trading on the bourse today was inactive; at the close prices were irregular; the private rate of discount was 2 13-16 per cent.

A SHAVE AND A HALF.

It Costs a Dollar According to Harry Davis' Precedent.

If a man's face can be shaved for 10 cents, what should it cost to have half of his face shaved? is a conundrum that has caused several hearty laughs at the expense of Harry Davis, proprietor and manager of the Grand opera house. He solved the riddle, however. When the Avenue theater caught fire 10 days ago, Mr. Davis had just taken his seat in a barber's chair in the basement of the Grand building. Half of his face had been cleaned, while the other appeared rather dark and rough from a day's growth. The delicate operation was suddenly interrupted by some one shouting that the theater was on fire, and Mr. Davis, naturally, forgetting his half-shaven face, bounded up the steps.

The following morning he came back for the other half of his shave, making the claim that it should cost him only 5 cents. The barber held out for his own, but finally made this proposition:

"I will shave half your face for 2 cents if you let the other half go till tomorrow, when I'll shave it for 2 cents. If you let this half go till the next day, I'll shave it for a cent, and the next day being Sunday, you go till Monday, when I'll shave the other side for nothing."

Davis was inclined to ask: "How old is Ann, anyway?" but he felt his face, reached for his pocket, and extending a coin, said: "Here; do both sides now for a dollar."

INSURANCE MEN'S WARNING

Underwriters Caution People Against Dangers of the Christmas Tree.

Warning of impending Christmas tree fires was sent out yesterday by the executive committee of the board of fire underwriters of Allegheny county. Attention is called to the extra hazard in insurance risks arising from inflammable materials used in decorations. Policy holders are asked to read the following clause and ponder:

"This entire policy, unless otherwise provided by agreement indorsed hereon or added hereto, shall be void if the hazard be increased by any means within the control or knowledge of the insured."

The communication to the insured closes with the following paragraph: "In addition to the danger to property from displays referred to, the danger to life in crowded stores or places of meeting by reason of a panic, occasioned by a fire, even though it be small and easily controlled, is so great that the underwriters, who have made a study of such hazards, would only be partly fulfilling their duty should they fail to give this warning."

WILL MAKE ATTEMPT TO GET A PREACHER OUT OF PRISON

LAPORTE, IND., Dec. 5.—The attorneys for the Rev. William A. Hinshaw, convicted of the murder of his wife and given a life sentence and who is now at the bedside of his dying mother on a parole of 60 days, will move next week to secure an absolute pardon for the preacher. The movement in behalf of Hinshaw has assumed state proportions. Mr. Hinshaw says he will return to the work of the ministry after he has conclusively proved his innocence.

No Leaden-Heeled Justice Here.

Edward Wagner of 820 Vista street, Allegheny, was arrested in Federal street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and Magistrate Samuel Abernathy was sent for. At 3:15 Wagner had been given a hearing and sentenced to 20 days to jail for drunkenness.

Quarterly Temperance Meeting.

The Allegheny County Women's Christian Temperance union will hold its first quarterly meeting on Tuesday in the Bingham Street Methodist Episcopal church. Services will be held at a. m. and at 2 p. m. Luncheon will be provided by the members.

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As Business Bringers Gazette Classified Ads Have No Equal.

Tale of the Man Who Got Well Anyhow

By BILLY BURGUNDY.

Copyright, 1903, by Steve Floyd, N. Y.

Once upon a time there lived in the town of Augeville, which is situated in Chillfield county, midway between Miasmaburg and Typhustown, a geezer of the name of Allman Shivers.

Allman worked for the local druggist. That is, the pillsmith got all that Allman made by shipping frogs legs to the eastern market, for he had the goshdingnaythroglite if the infernalbustofrangiphusteum—if there is such a thing to be had in this country.

Allman was put wise to the fact that he was in bad health by a circular which came to him by mail from a Patent Medicine Factory. The circular stated that nine out of every 10 persons had something the matter with them which could be cured by taking from one to six bottles of Compound Extract of Do-Fine.

On the back of the circular there was a symptom blank which made it very easy for a person to find out whether they needed the remedy or not.

The questions, in part, were as follows:

Q. Does eating affect your appetite? A. ——.

Q. Does hard work make you feel tired? A. ——.

Q. Does the loss of money make you feel low spirited? A. ——.

Q. Does spinning around make you dizzy? A. ——.

Q. Do you yawn when you are sleepy? A. ——.

Q. Do you feel that you are growing old? A. ——.

If the answers were "Yes" the medicine should be taken at once. If the answers were "No" it should be taken anyhow.

While it was not absolutely necessary to fill out the blank and send it in to the main office, it was advisable to do so for the reason that Compound Extract of Do-Fine always works better when the patient puts his troubles down in writing.

Allman's answers were "Yes." He had to admit in despite the fact that he had never thought himself sickly until he read the circular. Indeed, his family physician had often told him that he was as sound as a dollar. But the circular simply proved that the doctor did not know what he was talking about. So Allman went to the drugstore and planked down $5 for six bottles of Compound Extract of Do-Fine.

Wrapped around each bottle of the remedy there was a little booklet which explained everything. Allman read each one. Then he was convinced that he was ill and should have to be careful.

When he had consumed the six bottles he felt no better and began to worry and lose flesh. He switched and went up against another advertised sure-cure to the extent of a dozen bottles. Still he did not round-up.

In time it became noised around Augeville that Allman was in a bad way. When Widow Mullenleaf got wind of it, she sent him a pint of herb tea which

Deacon Sudraiser Advises Allman.

had been used by her family for more than 40 years. Allman started in on it, but before he had taken one-half Deacon Sudraiser heard of his sad plight and persuaded him to try a prescription which his grandfather, who was a cracking good doctor, had used with wonderful results.

After trying it without success, Allman's friend, Erasmus Mudfudder, induced him to throw the concoction out of the window and get well by using his stand-by, which was an infusion made of root he had bought from an old squaw who kept the place of its growth a secret. It did him no good.

Finally a traveling doctor with long hair struck Augeville. Allman consulted him $10 worth. The doctor told him that he had swallowed a lizard while drinking spring water and prescribed for him some powders which smelled like an antiquated egg. The doctor's departure is said to have saved Allman's life.

The invalid next stacked up against a remedy recommended by a friend who claimed that it had cured several persons who had been given up by doctors. But there was nothing doing in the way of improvement in Allman's condition. No matter how hard he tried to get on edge, he continued to go to the bad.

True, Allman had no chills, fevers or pains. In fact, he looked all to the good. But there was no way of getting around the fact that he was sick, for he had read the circulars and they had called the turn on him to a T. That is why he continued to dose himself.

Well, in time, Allman went broke and could not even raise the price of a trial bottle of medicine. Then he lost his eyeglasses and could read no more circulars. Then he became deaf and could not hear advice, so he promptly became hale, fat and lusty.

Moral: The smaller the dose, the shorter the spell.

the last expense a daughter will be to them should strain a point to give her such a send off as will forestall any immediate expense for her personal needs.

A girl's wedding day should be the one eventful day to which she can look back with both pride and pleasure, and it is not a vulgar display that everything should be in keeping with her station in life. Let her wedding gown be as exquisitely dainty as hands can make it. Let the church be beautiful and fragrant with angel eyes—the flowers. Let the scene be as bright and enchanting as love suggests, and whether the pathway from the altar stretches out to the grave or switches off to the realms of alimony, give her the best kind of start that your heart and purse combines to figure out.

As for the ranting of pulpit orators on the vulgarity of the rich, let them rant, but let the rich spend that others may share the enjoyment of the wealth.

Besides this, the divine whose intellect cannot furnish other and better themes is apt to be more in the sensational business than in the struggle to save souls.

People having money should enjoy the privilege of spending it as they elect, and it should not be anybody's business how they do spend it, but pious old souls who receive big salaries for what is supposed to be preaching the gospel, indulge the most awful hysterics and throw a few fits whenever a society woman scatters a few dollars, and its pineapples to peanuts they would be tickled into more hysterics if they were invited to share the hospitalities. These moral censors are a queer lot. They rant, and rave, and rampage, but if any one of them was ever caught in the act of refusing a share of the dollars or dinners, he should be put in a hermetically sealed jar, both as a curiosity and a warning.

Your pious exhorter always has one eye on the Lord, and the other on the contribution box. KATE THYSON MARR.

THE MARKET BASKET

Beefsteak, Worth Now 30 Cents a Pound, Sold for 6¼ Cents at the Old Diamond Market—But That Was Years Ago.

TO persons accustomed, as are consumers of the present day, to paying anywhere from 25 to 30 cents a pound for their beefsteak, the fact that there was a period of history when it could be purchased for 6¼ cents right here in Pittsburgh is a revelation hard to believe or understood. And yet such was the case, and those who lived under the regime of such conditions will tell you that there was no lack of good meat to be purchased at that price, some even going so far as to declare that there was better return for your money then than now as to quality. However that may be, the fact remains, and butchers who look back upon that period call it the good old time, for, while they had many inconveniences to put up with, and made less money than they do now, their wants were simpler, and their desires less burdensome.

The days of cheap meat here referred to antedate the present market house building for their commencement, although the selling at low figures was also a part of business as it was conducted in market square in the present buildings before the war of the Rebellion, and even thereafter.

There are few of the old-timers remaining now in active life who sold goods in the old Diamond market before the days of the present buildings, and yet there are several men who still hold on, and others who are living and have memories of that time, howbeit they are no longer occupied in buying and selling. But none of them forget the days when the city was in its childhood, and progress had not made the wonderful strides which have brought it up to its present proud position of a leader among the cities of the earth.

Before the erection of the present market buildings in Market square, there had been on the site now occupied by the east building what was known as the horseshoe market. This was an arrangement of stalls in the form of a horseshoe covering all the ground now occupied by the eastern market house. These stalls followed the outline of the shoe two deep, with an aisle between, and were covered by a wooden shed roof. There was no protection at the sides except such as was provided by the occupants of the stalls, who hung curtains around the sides when there was rain or snow, just as is done at the present time by occupants of the outside stalls. Inclement weather had to be endured, and they do say the winters were colder then than now, but our forefathers were made of sturdy stock and were not accustomed to dwelling amid the enervating surroundings which now make tender the constitutions of their descendants. Gas furnaces did not transform dwelling houses into hothouses, and luxuries were not then necessities such as they are at the present day. For this reason you cannot get one of the living representatives of the time referred to willingly to utter any complaint of the hardships with which he was surrounded. He was prosperous and he was happy, and did not suffer any more with the cold than do those who have more permanent structures around them and protect themselves with artificial aids in the shape of charcoal stoves as is done now.

In the western side of the square stood the old county court house, before its removal to the top of the hump, and Justice had but to gaze across a narrow street to behold providence, as exemplified in the abundant products of nature. It was in 1858 that the present east structure was built, the court house having been removed and the other building erected prior to that time.

A fippeny-bit in the money of that day amounted to 6¼ cents, and it was for one of these coins, a "fip" as it was familiarly called, that a pound of the choicest cut of beefsteak was sold. Immediately during the war time the price advanced, but dropped back after the war, though never to the very low range it had occupied prior to the trouble between the north and south. Why meat was cheaper then was not because there was more of it to be had, or with less trouble. Then all sellers of meat did their own butchering, and, more than that, had to go out into the country and drive their own cattle, sheep and hogs in to the slaughter houses. But there was not so much money then as now, and prices were all lower. If a man had a thousand dollars he was a capitalist, and cattle which now sell for $100 could have been purchased then for one-fifth of that price.

Sometimes supplies could be obtained near at hand, and within a distance of 20 miles the butcher could find the live stock he needed, but, at other times, he had to go farther, and trips out into Ohio, then a long distance away, had to be made. These trips took more time than it always was convenient to allow for that purpose, and butchers commenced to do a little buying on the co-operative plan, sending a representative of their number to buy stock for several. By thus doing, and taking trips turn about, no one man was obliged to be away so much from his business. Not only were the trips lengthy, but they were tiresome, and required fortitude and courage. There were hundreds of cattle in the west, as Ohio was then called, but it was no easy matter to bring them to market, and the trip was one from which the butchers were glad to escape.

As Pittsburgh became more and more of a center, and demand for cattle increased, western raisers of live stock commenced to employ drovers to bring the stock to market, and drovers also started into business for themselves. Then the old national pike became a highway for drove after drove of cattle, sheep and hogs. Some of them were bound for this city, while others went on east, crossing the mountains and finding markets in the eastern towns and cities. These drovers accumulated money rapidly and were looked upon as prosperous men. Inns were established all along the route, where they could find lodging and procure meals. Other business ventures were taken up with the drover as the nucleus of customers, and one prominent Washington county banker was started in business in that way. He was an innkeeper. Drovers who knew him respected him and placed implicit confidence in him. As they came along from the west they would sell part of their flocks and herds, receiving money for the same which they found bulky to carry with them, nor was there the present system of exchange which now makes it easy to transport credits from place to place. The custom grew in popularity among them of leaving their funds with this innkeeper to take care of for them until they had completed their trips farther east, and returned to claim their own. Sometimes they were away for months, but on their return trip found everything all right. After a time they commenced to leave money with him longer, and would not always draw all they had when they came back. In course of time quite a fund was in his possession, and he conceived the idea of investing it for the benefit of his customers, retaining a small commission for himself. Out of this grew a large banking business which was carried on successfully by the former innkeeper until he died, and his house lived after him.

Before the present market houses were built in the old horseshoe market, there was little sold but meat and vegetables. Poultry was not so much in demand, for there was more individual chicken raising, consequently the demand for eggs was less. Butter and cheese were sold but not so largely as now, and many of the products of the dairy were taken from house to house by itinerant merchants. Candy and cakes were not then a part of the business of the market place, and stores were purveyors of such articles, while shoe strings, spectacles, combs and brushes and picture frames, with the thousand and one other notions which are now proffered at the corners of the market would have then been strange sights. They came with the growth of the trading there, however, and the childhood of the present generation remember vendors of these articles of merchandize among his early recollections of the market. Restaurants came with the demands of business, and the ice cream saloon is also an early memory.

The immense business now done in Market square grew from small beginnings. The Allegheny market house, while not so old as the Pittsburgh buildings, was preceded by a shed-covered collection of stalls which were somewhat contemporaneous with the Pittsburgh horseshoe.

Produce and vegetables were then brought from nearby farms and gardens. Neville Island and Squirrel hill being favorite garden spots, while immense orchards up the Monongahela supplied quantities of apples for the demands of the Pittsburgh consumer. Boatloads of fruit came down the Monongahela, while a flatboat made regular trips up the Ohio bringing produce from Neville island to the waiting consumers of the city. Market gardeners then came to market with their offerings, and the middleman and huckster had not yet commenced to occupy his present place of importance in trade.

The chief means of travel between Pittsburgh and the east at that time was by the old canal, of which the basin was not far from the present site of the Union station. Portage roads helped out the travel, but journeys were necessarily very slow and tiresome. Long wagon trains were in constant motion, going to and fro, and Liberty street was the thoroughfare by which they entered the city.

At present all the stalls in the Pittsburgh market house are occupied and bring an annual rental to the city of almost $50,000. What it costs to run the market house is not definitely stated by the authorities, but is is probably close to $10,000. Old City hall, full of historic memories and associations, occupies the second floor of the east building, and is still used for public gatherings. The rental charged for it is $50 a night. It is argued by many citizens, and with reason, that this city should have more modern market houses, and a more attractive and commodious city hall. The income from the buildings is thought to be sufficient to provide better accommodations, but so far it has not been applied for that purpose, notwithstanding the fact that the last decade has brought in a half million dollars from the investment. What will happen to the old market place cannot be told. The public is now occupied with the curiosity as to whether the widening of Diamond street means that it will be continued on through Market square, clear down to Liberty street, to make another thoroughfare of importance in the crowded downtown district. Whether or not this is to be done, has not been made public, but if such action should be taken an old landmark will have to give way. Otherwise, new market houses should be built.

LIVELY SCRIMMAGE OVER AN EXTINCT VOLCANO

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 1.—A lively scrimmage is taking place at Whitewater, near this place, over a volcano. The volcano is, at present, extinct, but matters are about as eruptive within the crater as in the old days when it was spouting forth fire, smoke and lava.

The volcano is 1,500 feet high and 300 feet in diameter. It has been found to be one mass of minerals of different kinds. Rich deposits of borax, of cement, of gold and several other valuable minerals have been found, to say nothing of several small diamonds worth from $10 to $20 each, which encourage the finders to believe that larger and more valuable stones may rest in the volcanic bulk of the mountain.

The scrimmage is occasioned by the rush of prospectors and miners to the field. Most of the ground has been filed upon twice and the men are fighting for possession of disputed claims. Several capitalists are waiting for the disputes to be settled to purchase the properties.

An Unflattered Likeness.

Critic—I must congratulate you on the villain of your play. He leaves the impression of having been drawn from life.

Author—He was. I may say to you that he is an exact portrait of myself as my wife depicts me in our hours of ease.—Town and Country.

The Smart Chicagoan.

"Which would you rather be—truly great or really smart?"

"Smart, of course."

"Why?"

"Well, you may be truly great and no one ever know it, but if you're smart you can make people think that you're great.—Chicago Post.

TO ADJUDJICATE ESSAYS.

Nearly 1,000 Essays Submitted in Carnegie Museum Contest.

The compositions submitted by the pupils of the local public schools for the Carnegie museum prize essay contest will be turned over to the judges at a meeting of the committee tomorrow afternoon. There have been 938 essays submitted. This number is far in excess of that of previous years. The awards will be announced at a public meeting to be held in the music hall on the night of December 22.

The judges comprise 50 of the city's most prominent citizens including Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead, the Rev. S. Edward Young, the Rev. T. J. Lenk, Rabbi J. Leonard Levy, Judge J. J. Miller, Mrs. S. A. Ammon and Miss Sara Killikelly.

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and looks exactly like the picture shown here. A perfect beauty with turning bisque head, lovely curly hair, pearly teeth, natural sleeping eyes, jointed body, real slippers, stockings, etc., and is completely dressed from head to foot. Understand this is not a printed cloth or rag doll, nor a cheap plaster of Paris doll, such as some concerns give, but a real sleeping Bisque Doll nearly

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together with a Necklace and Ring. Positively these three presents given for selling only 22 cards of novelties. Take notice: We prepay all express and mailing charges on our premiums. $1000 REWARD to anyone who can prove that we are not giving the three premiums described above, for selling only 22 cards of novelties. Write to-day and be sure to send your FULL name and address, if you wish to earn these beautiful premiums.

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Criticisms of the Rich

WHAT makes the bulk of humanity so savagely censorious of those fortunate enough to be munificently festooned with golden foliage?

It stirs my choler to read the many billious-hued criticisms emanating from obscure hosts, from the preacher in the pulpit to the peachy purveyor of peanuts who fairly writhes in anguish every time a multi-millionaire spreads a golden layout.

Now, the chances are that if, by some sudden shock of fortune we found ourselves dangling at the business end of the fringe of a few millions we would make such fools of ourselves as would make the ready-made article look like a reincarnated Solomon, because it takes a mighty level head to stand prosperity while any old pauper knows how to grin and bear old-fashioned pauperism.

It is the province of the rich to make fools of themselves, while the poorer element cannot afford the luxury. This fool business properly indulged is expensive, and only rich fools can afford to be genuine poor fools after all, and the really great wonder is, that those burdened with the price are not greater fools than they prove themselves to be.

The multi-millionaire sons of New York are quite a decent set of chaps, who are rather respectable, though rich, while many other cities cradle young richlings who are decidedly a social menace.

Chicago had a pair of twins who worked over-time to achieve a reputation. They never earned anything else, but they certainly managed the reputation part all right. Other cities have had pairs of brothers who contrived to figure more or less conspicuously and who would have been down-right disreputable had they been of poorer clay.

The pranks of such boys were little short of insanity, but the idiocy generally raised a laugh, and good, untrammeled bachelors thanked a beneficent fate that had saved them from playing the role of pater-familias. These reckless young scamps of the rich escape the flaying that falls on other shoulders.

Every time a society matron of New York gets reckless and gets married, gets a divorce, or gets gay in any old way, the newspapers and the preachers take it to heart and get hysterical, actually bubbling over with emotions, sensations and a lot of fizz and gas, and righteous indignation about matters that really in plain language is so palpably a bid for notoriety and meddling in other people's business as to be absolutely nauseating.

It must be tantalizing and jarring to the master and mistress of millions to have all his or her comings and goings chronicled and catalogued and commented upon like a horse's past performances every time he or she elects to do anything out of the ordinary.

It would seem that such censorship would rob even millions of their charm.

That people cannot enjoy the quiet dignity of wealth and refinement without being subjected to the glare of headlines carries a burden that must bear heavily on the sensitive nerves of those to whom notoriety is abhorrent, and why people should be so completely enslaved by the demon of curiosity regarding the ways and means of those haloed by millions is a psychological problem beyond the ken of sound common sense.

Preachers and social demagogues rant till apoplectic of the vulgar display of the rich, but one is dubious whether it be not a question of vulgar assault on the personal privileges made by those who live by attracting attention to themselves, and nothing accomplishes the trick as quickly and thoroughly as the ranting oratory that hurls anathemas at the dollars it covets.

The other class, slaves of curiosity, whose tense desire to verify the gossip of elegance leads them to forget all sense of decency in the struggle to appear as uninvited guests.

Whatever may be the display of those whose purses admit the gratification, it has not only a laudable, but a commendable side.

Rich people, whose dollars are never in evidence, do no good for others. It is in spending and lavish display that it carries a blessing to poorer hearts and homes. The millionaire who is too stingy to indulge a carriage or any other luxury that scatters some of his hoarded gold deprives himself of the greatest pleasure in life—the pleasure of giving and of seeing others enjoy.

The hostess who gives splendid entertainments gives also employment to many needing it, and even the extra maids and servants called in for the occasion enjoy seeing the exquisite masquerade of dollars.

In large cities the fad grows that flowers that do duty at receptions and weddings shall carry blessing for the donor and the recipient when later they are removed with the greatest care to hospitals, there to shed their beauty, fragrance and dying breath to brighten perhaps the dying gaze of some lowly forgotten and forsaken one lying there alone, save for the flowers.

In God's name let there be vulgar display of wealth if it means a beautiful halo for the bride for whom the flowers nod in blessing, and later eyes weary of the dull monotony of bare hospital walls will also add a blessing for the bride, all unknown though she be, on whose flowers weary eyes rest lovingly.

Those who rant may not consider this, but many suffering and ill will watch the flowers fade and in imagination picture the beautiful scene, forgetting for the once the pain-racked body.

The follies of the rich insure the prosperity of the poor, and money has but one good use, which is to spread it. The miser who hoards dies alone in misery, unloved, knowing nothing of happiness for himself or others.

Poor people cannot employ others or pay handsome wages, and if the rich did not enjoy and indulge legions would suffer in consequence.

A young girl's marriage should be the most solemn act of her life, and no preparation commensurate with the family purse and social position should be open to criticism. The wedding should be invested with all the ceremonial and pomp the occasion warrants. The girl who marries with the full consent and approbation of her parents should receive from them all recognition. It makes the man whom she marries appreciate her the more when he sees her parents think nothing too good for her, while proving their confidence in him in giving their daughter into his keeping.

If parents show a lack of consideration regarding a daughter's trousseau and a desire to do everything on a cheap basis, the husband is apt to take the cue and follow suit. Parents believing it to be

TITLED AMERICAN WOMAN WEDS A THIRD TIME.

CORA, COUNTESS OF STRAFFORD.

Who Will Be United to M. T. Kennard, the Amateur Explorer, Was First Married to Mr. Colgate, the Millionaire, and Afterwards to the Earl Whose Title She Bears.

LONDON, Nov. 29—Cora, Countess of Strafford, the beautiful American woman who is on the point of being married for the third time, sat recently for the accompanying photograph which is perhaps the most attractive and life-like which ever has been taken of her.

Before her second marriage to the earl of Strafford—who survived it but seven months, the countess was, of course, the widow of Mr. Colgate, the American millionaire, and the great wealth he had left behind was hers until she became a woman of title when with the exception of about a million dollars it passed to her daughter who herself has but lately married.

Martin Thomas Kennard, to who her ladyship is about to be married, is a distinguished Englishman who is well-known and liked in London. He is member of several of the best clubs. In appearance he is dark and every athletic looking, being rather thick-set than tall. Exploring expeditions in all parts of Africa, and big game hunting in China, Canada, Africa and other parts of the world has been one of his greatest interests. With such tasks Mr. Kennard has not spent over much time in London where his social interests hove hitherto been, for for his London flat is remembered as the scene of many select and interesting dinners, whilst his little tea parties have often been among the events of a smart London season. At this flat which for London is quite large and situated in South street, just off Park lane, Mr. Kennard has some of the wonderful trophies of his various expeditions beside some very valuable antiques, among which is a collection of Queen Anne furniture of which Mr. Kennard is very proud. His collecting hobby is also well-known to include curious bric-a-brac.

It was a pleasure trip rather than a hunting excursion that took the bridegroom-elect to India where as one of the distinguished guests at the Durbar he first met Cora, countest of Strafford.

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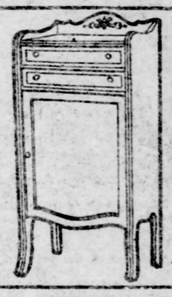

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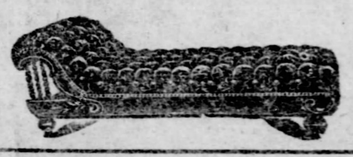

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JOHN KENDRICK BANGS ON THE UNLUCKINESS OF FRIDAY XMAS. SOCIETY AND WOMEN'S CLUBS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

AUTHOR OF "HEART OF JAPAN" ON MIKADO'S WARLIKE SUBJECTS. JUMEL MANSION SAVED LABOR.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

EVEN THE WOMEN OF JAPAN ARE WILD TO FIGHT RUSSIA

Forty Officers Committed Hara-Kari Because Government Would Not Go to War.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE HEART OF JAPAN"

Stirring Tales of the Loyalty and Devotion of Japanese Troops That Indicate What Will Happen When Mikado Goes to War With Czar.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—When the Japanese government refused to go to war with Russia over the Port Arthur affair 40 officers of the Japanese army ripped themselves open after the ancient and horridly fatal manner which the natives call hara-kiri (hara, belly; kiri, to cut). That was their protest. By that act the spirit of the old Japan spoke with the voice of its utmost passion to the spirit of the new, calling on it to scorn diplomacy and to avenge with blood the wrong and insult that Russia had put upon the land of the rising sun.

So far as the government was concerned this ghastly protest was unavailing, but the effect on the public mind was profound and lasting. Time has not lessened it. If anything the sentiment which that protest stood for has grown in strength. If ever the people of a country were keen for war, that country is Japan today. The spirit of feudalism has not had time to dissipate. Thirty-three years is too short a period for that, and 33 years ago Japan's government was in the hands of feudal lords, each one of whom had his armed retainers.

Moreover, Russia's actions have been enough to keep the old spirit alive—keep it at the boiling point, so to speak. Russia has irritated and exasperated Japan continually since Japan opened herself to the world. She has been to the island empire as a huge robber from the time she bulldozed her small neighbor into giving up Sagalin, until she buncoed her out of Port Arthur; and now she wishes again to betray Japan with regard to Manchuria and Korea.

Women and Children Warlike.

So it is that the whole vital, living force of this feudal spirit is directed against the Great Bear robber of the north; that even the women would fight, and the children, too. For the children in their games, which have grown more and more warlike of late years, smash "Rokoku," as they call Russia, with all their tiny might. There is no need in Japan for the war office to issue an appeal for recruits. Every person born of native parents has enlisted already at birth, so to speak—male and female, and if he or she cannot fight with the soldiers in the field, well, there is work to do at home that will help those who are in the actual combat.

The women try to enlist for field service, and hundreds of applicants have been turned away on account of sex. One mother gave her four sons in the late war and sought to go to the front herself. Of course, the government said "No," and later when she heard that the four sons had fallen in battle she wept, not because the sons were dead, but because she had no more sons to send.

That was in the war with China, a country for which the people of Japan have had nothing but contempt, though they owe her much—contempt for China's dirtiness and lack of military spirit and of patriotism. With Russia this desire to fight is 10 times more keen. Japan has never feared China, but she has feared Russia, or she would not have surrendered Sagalin.

One Survivor Out of 100,000.

China has never robbed Japan. She tried once when Ghengis Khan ruled over the heavenly empire many centuries ago, but of the 100,000 Celestial warriors who made the attempt tradition says only one saw home again. Not even one set foot on the dry land of Japan, for the Japanese made their attack before the Chinese junks had fairly grounded on the beach and slew the invaders in the sea, so that the very froth of the waves was red with blood. Except by missionaries of religion no other invasion of Japan has been attempted since that time.

And what a country to invade it is—apart from the artificial hindrances of the military engineers. Speaking roughly, 85 per cent of the Japanese islands are mountains and the remaining 15 per cent are paddy fields—fields in which rice grows and which are for more than half the year swamps and ponds of mud. To cross these fields except at harvest time is practically impossible. Nothing more substantial than ridges of soft earth separate adjacent fields. These afford but scanty foothold. The roads are narrow and winding, sometimes skirting three sides of the same field. They are crooked purposely. They follow the ancient windings laid down by the feudal lords or daimiyo in the days when Japan was an armed camp and aspirants for political power sprang up like mushrooms over night. The curves and bends and angles in the roads make it easier for one feudal lord to count up the number of retainers of another feudal lord who might be coming to attack him and so estimate his strength with much exactness. The daimiyo would know the capacity of his roads from any given turning to any other and he knew that, thanks to his paddy fields, no other means of approach was possible.

Admirable Defenses.

Besides these natural advantages of defense against the invader there are the admirable fortifications which now protect the empire at every point that might otherwise have been attractive to an enemy. Nowhere in the world is there a better system of coast defense nor garrisons in better training through constant exercise and drill.

Arthur Diosy, chairman of the council of the Japan society of London, and an expert in matters pertaining to the school of the soldier, reported after his inspection of drill on his tour of the empire in 1898 that the young soldiers of the mikado had arrived at a dexterity and precision that was more than astonishing—it was marvelous.

A point of interest about these Japanese fortifications is that they were built to a large extent by popular subscription, much as hospitals are built in England. Count, now marquis, Ito was prime minister. He knew the country needed forts and said so, told newspaper editors about it, and said he would be glad if the people could give him money to build forts with. The people said, "Yes, it is true. We should have forts. Here is the money." The forts, therefore, may be said to be a gift of the people to their country, to their emperor, the mikado, and they have a personal interest in them that could not have been produced in any other way. They would like to see these forts of theirs busily at work dropping lyddite shells into the Russian Bear's inmost interior.

Secret Fortifications.

On some maps of Japan the locality of these forts is evident at once by areas a little darker in color, of which a side note states that within these areas the government strictly forbids visitors to carry cameras. Even a salamander would find one of these areas too warm for him if he had a kodak concealed about his person.

Although no outsider knows the relative strength of the Japanese forts, it is a safe guess that the eastern entrance to the inland sea, which is a narrow strait between the main island of Japan, Saigon and Kiushu, the southern island, has fortifications best worth seeing. The government has taken care of both sides of this strait, and though foreign war vessels have been through and have desolated Shimonoseki, the town on the northern side, they have small chance of doing so again. Then they were not fighting the whole empire, but only a single daimiyo, who was overhaughty, and, having had the courage of his convictions, had fired on the foreign ships.

The central government had to pay for this ill-advised act, and some six or a dozen countries received indemnities. Japan paid these indemnities because she had to, not because they were just, and the United States congress having thought the matter over for some years, became aware of the injustice and returned the sum received, though without interest. This money went for purposes of education, and the people of Japan have ever since been grateful to America. This good example to the other indemnity beneficiaries is still an example only.

Besides the forts that protect the coast there are many torpedo stations more or less unknown to the public, at each of which active practice is maintained. What Japanese torpedo crews dare to do, and how skilfully they carry out orders in the face of whatever seems absolute hopelessness, the war between China and Japan demonstrated. Admiral Ito gave orders for a torpedo attack one night, and spoke of these orders afterward as being the most painful to him that he had ever given. Naval necessity compelled him, but he felt he was sending gallant men to inevitable destruction. As it was, some of the officers of torpedo boats froze stiff at their posts of duty, and others perished as had been expected, but some escaped by a miracle.

All Froze to Death.

Faithfulness to duty when that duty involves patriotism is a marked characteristic of the Japanese. Loyalty is the par excellence of the nation, the old feudal loyalty that Europe knew four centuries ago. An example of this occurred last winter, when a company of native soldiers were on a tour, training for a probable winter campaign in Korea. The party lost its way in the snow, which falls to a depth of 10 feet sometimes on the west coast, especially to the north. After some days' hard work a searching party discovered the company all dead of exposure. The commander was found surrounded by his men in such a way as to show that they had endeavored to protect him by their bodies so that his life at least might be spared.

Going back into history we find so many examples of this perfect loyalty that it is difficult to choose an example. Among many famous instances is that of an official who had received orders from the central government to discover and execute a youth who was the heir of a certain prince. This prince, Hito by name, was the feudal lord or daimiyo under whom the official had grown up. The official had Hito's son in hiding, and when the order came from the central government he substituted his own son for Hito's, executed him and displayed his head in evidence of the fulfilment of instructions.

Indeed, to the Japanese mind there is no glory comparable to that of dying for one's lord—the lord of today being the mikado, the heaven descended.

One young officer who had distinguished himself in Korea in 1894-95 by bravery in battle was given important dispatches to take home as a mark of especial favor. So chagrined was he at the prospect of being absent while fighting was going on that he committed hara-kiri. He was quite unable to appreciate the honor his emperor had conferred upon him. His idea was that fighting was the only thing. Bearing dispatches seemed to him only coolies' work.

Cool Fighting Men.

A nation that has 400,000 men full of this spirit, this exaltation, is not to be despised when it comes to war. And with all this keenness for battle there is no ferocity. Despite the stories of Port Arthur massacres the Japanese are as human as fighting men have ever been known to be. Lieut. O'Brien, United States army, was at Port Arthur at the time of the alleged massacre, and in his letters to Edwin Dun, who at that time was United States minister in Tokio, one may read the true account of what happened. When the Japanese got in they found the bodies of their comrades, who had been cut open while yet alive and stuffed with sand. In the circumstances it seems that the mikado's men behaved with wonderful forbearance.

There is a lack of timidity and of excitement on the part of the Japanese soldier that makes for effectiveness. He takes his fan with him into battle and when his company halts for rest or other purpose, and there are a couple of moments for relaxation he squats on the ground while the bullets whistle by him, and if the sun is as warm as the bullets draws forth his fan and cools himself while listening to the hum.

There is plenty of nerve in this man with the fan, too. One of them managed by himself to get to the top of a wall at Port Arthur, and then, not hesitating, dropped down on the other side among the enemy and drew the bars of a gate, which he opened to his friends, who had been sure they should never see him whole again. How he came not to be killed 10 times over he himself does not know.

Training in Swordship.

Every school for boys in the Japanese empire is preparing this sort of soldier daily throughout nearly the entire year. All boys have to drill and go through practical military training besides the year or two years they give in actual service under the conscription laws. Fencing is an important feature of this training, for it appeals to that lively spirit of old Japan that possesses all. "The sword is the soul of the samurai" was the ancient saying, and as a swordsman today the Japanese is not excelled, perhaps not equaled. Certainly he loves fencing with his two handed foil, and out of it he gets almost as much exercise as an American would out of a game of football. He becomes tough, sinewy and of excellent wind, quick of eye and agile, and altogether a most interesting antagonist. The Russian will find him a hard man to stop with any weapon except a gun.

In the war time of 1894-5, though Japan was doing most of the fighting, she was calm enough at home. Contrary to Yokohama prophecies, she was winning "all along the line," but the folk at home did not go wild. Globe trotters trotted about and saw very little to suggest war. Occasionally transport trains monopolized a railway and now and then batches of troops returned from the front for repairs, but there was little else to disturb the ordinary routine until the mikado returned to Tokai from the headquarters in the south. Then the capital went mad and the diet voted him a gift of $2,500,000 in gold.

All things considered, the government of Japan is not in the happiest possible position at present. Russian aggression on the one side is well-nigh intolerable, and on the other hand over 40,000,000 citizen are keen to fight. But the government knows that the war would be a fearful strain to a debt-burdened land even if victory were on Japan's side. It looks to the future, whereas the people consider that but little.

CLARENCE LUDLOW BROWNELL.

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Remind yourself that self-respect is a necessity, and that "dignity" has no value.

COMMITTING HARA-KIRI.

It is the privilege of the doomed man's nearest friend to stand by him with a sword and to cut off his head after the fatal act has been committed.

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WHAT SHALL IT BE?

Your Christmas gift to him—to her—to them? Something beautiful, of course; something useful, if consistent; something that will outlive the day and season; something that not only the recipient but the giver and the entire family may enjoy—what else, indeed, but something for the home—a piece of furniture?

So, we convey to you these pictorial suggestions of what may be chosen—only a hint, to be sure, but the realization of your desire to select something "new and acceptable and appropriate," at a cost within your Christmas appropriation will most surely be found in an inspection of our stock. At the outset it may not be out of place to state that the cost of a handsome and suitable gift, chosen from our stock, may range from a dollar, or even less, up to and through the hundreds—from a dainty tabourette to a beautiful dining or bed room suite of six or seven pieces. We can show you hundreds of pretty and inexpensive pieces that will appeal to you. The prices are special for the holiday season, and we know they will commend the goods to you.

If it be your aim to make your gift a thing of comfort—appreciating that physical repose begets good fellowship—you may find it in many forms. A personal visit to our store is necessary to comprehend the many pretty, inexpensive little things that make the den, the cosy corner and the library home-like and artistic. In upholstered furniture—davenports, divans, odd chairs, etc., we have some really exquisite pieces, ranging from light and dainty to massive. Tables, Library Chairs, Smoking Stands, Magazine Holders, Combination Bookcase Desks House Desks Office Desks, Turkish Chairs, Turkish Rockers, Card Tables, Desk Chairs, Morris Chairs, Chairs of all kinds—we have them in great variety in new patterns, novel ideas—all exceedingly attractive. In bedroom and dining room furniture we suggest as worthy of examination, our Beds, Bedroom Tables, Bureaus, Chevral Glasses, Shaving Stands, Toilet Tables, Sewing Tables, Slipper Chairs, Costumers, Chiffoniers, High Boys, Low Boys, Metal Beds, Stools, Sideboards, Buffets, Cellarettes, China Closets, Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Side Tables, Plate Racks—everything well made, of artistic design and worthy in every respect. Odd and artistic things make most acceptable Christmas presents—and we have them all—that is, as fast as new effects are produced that possess merit, we get them. It would be impossible to individualize.

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SOCIETY.

THE whirl of gaiety which prevailed throughout Pittsburgh last week will be repeated during the coming seven days, beginning with Mrs. John H. K. Burgwin's tea this afternoon. Last week the entertainments were large and formal affairs, receptions and teas, but this week smaller and more exclusive affairs will command the attention of society, the exceptions being the wedding of Miss Virginia Johnston and Henry Frazer Harris of Philadelphia on Wednesday in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, followed by the reception which Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., will give their daughter and son-in-law; on Monday the cotillion and Mrs. Russell H. Boggs' reception; Mrs. Rook's and Mrs. Carroll's receptions on Tuesday; Mrs. E. M. Bigelow's and Mrs. Earle R. Marvin's tea on Wednesday, and on Thursday the tea which Mrs. W. W. Wishart and Mrs. E. E. Keller will give.

Prominent among the social affairs planned for this week will be the dinner at which Mrs. Henry L. Collins will be hostess tomorrow evening, preceding the Monday night cotillion, and the supper which Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Perkins will give following it, both entertainments to be held in honor of Lady Yarmouth. On Tuesday Mrs. Augustus T. Burgwin will give a luncheon and dinner for Miss Carlisle and Miss Virginia Johnston; on Wednesday will be Mrs. James Neale's breakfast for Miss Georgia Heard; the luncheons which Miss Elizabeth Howe and Miss Lois Miller will give on Thursday; on Friday Miss Margaret Singer's card party and Mrs. James McCrea's dinner, and on Saturday the luncheon which Mrs. John H. K. Burgwin will give.

The presence of Lord and Lady Yarmouth and Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw in town last week was the occasion of the brilliant reception which Mrs. Thaw gave for her daughter and daughter-in-law on Tuesday afternoon, followed by the dinner at Lyndhurst. The death of William M. Hersh, an uncle of Lady Yarmouth, made some change in the plans of her friends, who had hoped to entertain extensively for her. None of the small and informal affairs will be given up, but neither the Countess of Yarmouth nor her mother, Mrs. Thaw, attended any of the larger affairs of the latter part of the week, and Lady Yarmouth will not be present at the cotillion tomorrow evening, though she expects to attend both Mrs. Collins' dinner and Mrs. Perkins' supper, which will be given in her honor, and last evening was at Mr. Byers' dinner.

A couple of new houses attracted attention last week, Mrs. William Larimer Mellon's large reception on Monday being of additional interest because it was the first opportunity given her large circle of friends of viewing her handsome new home in Squirrel Hill. Last night Thomas Morrison gave a dinner to his men friends, the first entertainment given in the beautiful mansion which is practically completed in North Highland avenue. The Morrison house is one of the most noticeable in the East End and represents an ideal plan of architecture enhanced by its commanding location.

The opening of the new playhouse in Sixth avenue tomorrow will be an interesting occasion, and throughout the week society will give its approval in no slight terms. One of the handsome affairs of the week will be Miss Anne Burgwin's theater party on Thursday evening in honor of Miss Comstock, Miss Katherine Comstock and Miss Rose, all of Harrisburg, which will be held at the Nixon. The resignation of Victor Herbert as conductor of the Pittsburgh orchestra after this season called forth a large audience in the Carnegie Music hall on Friday evening, for notwithstanding many adverse criticisms hurled at the conductor, Victor Herbert has been a popular leader with the people who have attended the Pittsburgh orchestra concerts.

The presence of Mrs. George Westinghouse and the young English girl, Miss Violet Brockelbank, in Pittsburgh during the past week was the occasion for many informal affairs in their honor, while a couple of large dinners were given at "Solitude" by Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse during their stay. Mrs. Westinghouse came on particularly for Mrs. William J. Holland's reception on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Horace R. Moorhead. Mr. and Mrs. Moorhead last summer spent several weeks at Erskine Park, the Westinghouse place in Lenox, Mass. Miss Brockelbank is delighted with the cordiality of Pittsburgh people. She is charming, and was delightfully entertained throughout her visit last week, Miss McConway's breakfast on Thursday being one of the many pretty affairs given especially for her.

Mrs. Burgwin's luncheon decorations were especially appropriate yesterday, as the honor guest was Miss Virginia Johnston, whose marriage to Harry Frazier Harris takes place on Wednesday of this week. Miss Mary Carlisle of Washington, Mrs. Burgwin's house guest, shared the honors. Suspended from the chandelier over the one large table was a wedding bell of white carnations, with clapper of the same, while on the chandelier and on the inner brim of the bell were dainty greens. A silver pitcher of white chrysanthemums occupied the center of the table, and white gauze ribbons extended from the bell to each cover, to the end of the ribbons being attached the place cards, embossed in silver with a group of silver wedding bells and the monogram of the hostess.

Covers were laid for Miss Johnston, Miss Carlisle, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Elinor Wilson, Miss Ada McCrea, Miss Laura McGinley, Mrs. Augustus T. Burgwin and Mrs. John Henry King Burgwin. After the luncheon the guests attended Mrs. McGinley's tea for her daughter, Miss Jean McGinley.

The largest and most interesting wedding of the season will be that of Miss Virginia Johnston and Harry Frazier Harris, which will take place on Wednesday evening of this week in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church. The Rev. Dr. Edward H. Ward, rector of the church, will read the marriage service at 7 o'clock, and the bridal train will include Miss Gertrude Childs as maid of honor and eight bridesmaids, four of whom are Pittsburgh girls—Miss Laura McGinley, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Ada McCrea and Miss Martha Ferguson—with Miss Elinor Wilson of Wilmington, Del. Miss Ferguson's house guest; Miss Helen Morris of New York, who will be entertained by Mrs. William G. Park; Miss Frances Slotesbury of Philadelphia and Miss Hazel Corning of Peoria, Ill., both of whom are to be entertained at the home of the bride. Mr. Harris will have as his best man LeGrand Griswold of New York, and Jack Berry of New York, Charles Platt, Lawrence Benson, Isaac Roberts and Harry Markoe of Philadelphia, Charles Reedes of Baltimore, Henry D. Sleeper of Boston and Jarvis Geer of Pittsburgh will be the ushers.

Miss McCrea will give a luncheon tomorrow for Miss Johnston and her maids, and on Tuesday Miss Ferguson will entertain in the same manner, and many other entertainments will be given for the out-of-town maids and guests.

After a wedding trip in the east Mr. Harris and his bride will be at home in Philadelphia until February, when they will sail for Europe.

One of the prettiest debutante receptions of the season was that for Miss Jean McGinley, which was given yesterday by her mother, Mrs. John R. McGinley. Miss McGinley received with her mother. Among those who had been asked to assist were Mrs. William Scott, Mrs. James I. Kay, Mrs. William J. Holland, Mrs. Willis King, Mrs. W. Henry R. Hilliard, Mrs. Horace D. Bravo, Mrs. William Latham Abbott, Mrs. Edward L. Clarke, Mrs. William G. Hawkins, Jr., Mrs. Thomas Bakewell, Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Louise Kay, Miss Laura Smith, Miss Sellie Hall, Miss Lois Miller, Miss Sallie Speer Dunbar, Miss Eleanor DuPuy, Miss Amy DuPuy, Miss Elizabeth Sellers, Miss Rebecca Friend, Miss Anne Burgwin, Miss Jeannette Abbott, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss Elizabeth Storm Lauder, Miss Marion Clarke and Miss Helen Macbeth.

No decorations in a house as large as the McGinley residence, standing on the hill above Forbes street at Morewood avenue, could be called simple, neither could yesterday's decorations be termed elaborate, but they were exceedingly dainty and artistic. About the glass-enclosed porch were placed palms and ferns and chrysanthemums, while in the large hall were clusters of yellow chrysanthemums. The numerous bouquets received by the debutante were arranged in the pretty rose drawing room, with its sparkling crystal lights. A large vase of American beauties was placed on the low mantel shelf in the library. The same beautiful flowers were used in the dining room, where the prevailing color is a deep rich red. In the pretty breakfast room off the dining room lilies of the valley and purple orchids harmonized softly with their surroundings. Ferns and other greens made gay the dark billiard room.

Miss McGinley is a Farmington girl and a member of the Farmington Aid society. Although nothing definite has been planned for her, there will be several affairs given in her honor before the close of the season.

Dallas Byers gave a small and informal dinner last evening at the Byers mansion in Ridge avenue, Allegheny. The honor guest was Lady Yarmouth and the other guests included only a few friends outside the members of Mr. Byers' immediate family. There were no decorations. Mr. Byers was one of the ushers at the wedding of Miss Thaw and the earl of Yarmouth last spring.

Four generations ago Mrs. Martha Heron was a leading figure in Pittsburgh society. Yesterday her great-granddaughter, Miss Martha Heron, was introduced to the descendants of the same circles by her mother, Mrs. John Brown Heron. "Handston," the handsome family home in South Linden avenue, made a pleasing appearance in its gay floral decorations. Only debutante bouquets were used in the dainty little drawing room. Especially effective were the shades on the lights. These were formed of gauze ribbons ended by single sweet peas. The orchestra was hidden by rush screens and palms in the hall, and in the library ferns and palms were used with pink roses. More elaborate was the centerpiece of purple orchids in the dining room, where a quantity of ferns and other greens was used.

The debutante, wearing a gown of white embroidered batiste, received with her mother, who was gowned in heliotrope silk. During the afternoon the following ladies assisted: Mrs. George Westinghouse, who with her house guest, Miss Violet Brockelbank, left for the east last evening; Mrs. James Hay Reed, Mrs. John G. Holmes, Mrs. Durbin Horne, Mrs. Harry Clyde Beggs, Miss Kate Cassatt McKnight, Mrs. Charles B. McLean, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Mrs. Wallace P. Bache, Mrs. L. A. Osborne, Mrs. Francis T. P. Lovejoy, Mrs. Norman Woolridge, Mrs. Columbus Wilson, Mrs. James R. Mellon, Miss Alberta Wood, Miss Margaret McConway, Miss Brocklebank, Miss Ethel Byram, Miss Rebecca Friend, Miss Gladys Painter, Miss Mary Mellon, Miss Anlen Humbird, Miss Edith Hay, Miss Edith McClung, Miss Mary Robinson, Miss Narcisse Kennedy, Miss Jeannette Abbott, Miss Marion Clarke, Miss Janette Browne, Miss Helen Macbeth and Miss Betty Wardrop.

Among the few evening entertainments of the past week was the reception given on Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Mellon at their handsome home in Forbes street. Mrs. McMullen, mother of the hostess, received with Mr. and Mrs. Mellon. The house was simply but daintily decorated with flowers and greens, roses predominating. Among the guests were Mrs. George Westinghouse and her house guest, Miss Brocklebank.

The ballroom of the Schenley was filled with handsomely gowned women on Thursday afternoon with every interest centered in bridge whist. It was the Eye, Ear and Throat hospital benefit, for which invitations were issued some time ago by the members of the board of governors. "Rules in Rhyme," neat little booklets, were presented to the winners; six in number.

One of the most brilliant affairs of the early season in Pittsburgh was Mrs. Thaw's reception on Tuesday afternoon in honor of her daughter, the countess of Yarmouth, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw.

The decorations at "Lyndhurst," never elaborate, were exceedingly pretty for last week's large affair, the hours for which were from 3 o'clock until 6. Mrs. Thaw followed the afternoon's entertainment with a dinner for her 15 aids and an equal number of gentlemen.

The dinner guests were Mrs. Thaw, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw, Lord and Lady Yarmouth, Miss Elinor Wilson, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss Laura McGinley, Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, Jr.; Harry Kendall Thaw, Miss Copley, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Fitzhugh, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Bissell, Miss Elizabeth Howe, Mrs. Thomas Morrison Carnegie, the Rev. Dr. W. L. McEwan, Cooper Wood, John M. Ferguson and William J. Patton.

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Mrs. George Lauder introduced her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Storm Lauder, at a large afternoon reception last Friday at her home in Penn avenue, Homewood. Mrs. Lauder and her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Greenaway, Miss Greenaway and Miss Lauder received together.

Mrs. Remsen V. Messler will give a small dinner on Tuesday, December 15, for Miss Lauder, and on December 23 Mrs. Lauder will give a ball at the Pittsburgh Golf club.

Among the assistants at the reception last Friday were Miss Jean McGinley, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss Mary Mellon, Miss Helen Ferguson, Miss Gladys Painter, Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Alice Brown, Miss Nancy Carnegie, Miss Rowland, Mrs. Frederick Curtis Perkins, Mrs. Remsen V. Messler, Mrs. Eugene L. Messler, Mrs. William G. Hawkins, Miss Jackson, Mrs. Edward M. Ferguson, Mrs. James McCrea and a number of others.

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Mrs. William Larimer Mellon's reception on Monday for Miss Mary Mellon opened a week filled with important social events. Mrs. Mellon's handsome new home in Forbes street was simply but tastefully decorated with cut flowers in honor of the occasion, which was the coming out of the young honor guest. In the line of assistants were Mrs. William George, Mrs. James Verner Scaife, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr.; Mrs. James R. Mellon, Mrs. Andrew W. Mellon, Mrs. Thomas A. Mellon, Mrs. Thomas Mellon, Mrs. James Hailman, Mrs. W. Henry Hilliard, Mrs. William L. Jones, Mrs. Leonard G. Woods, Mrs. Moses B. Suydam, Mrs. Richard S. Suydam, Mrs. James B. Laughlin, Miss Mary Rhodes, Miss Rhodes, Miss Susie Dilworth and Miss Young.

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"Cairncarque," the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pitcairn, was the scene of a brilliant assemblage when Mrs. Pitcairn gave her handsome luncheon on Friday in honor of her son's bride, Mrs. Robert Pitcairn, Jr., who, unfortunately, was unable to attend. The decorations were unusually elaborate, umbrella shades from which fell showers of the prevailing blossoms, Liberty roses, violets, pink roses, yellow roses and oncidium orchids forming the decorations at the five different tables. The favors, dainty spangled fans, were tied with white satin ribbons. On the ribbons, in gold letters, were the names of the following guests: Mrs. George Westinghouse, Mrs. James R. Mellon, Mrs. William Thaw, Mrs. Alexander King, Mrs. Andrew Mellon, Mrs. McMullen, Mrs. William J. Holland, Mrs. George L. McCoy, Mrs. Charles L. Taylor, Mrs. William Latham Abbott, Mrs. James Hay Reed, Mrs. Charles B. McLean, Mrs. James MacClurg Hays, Mrs. Frederick Herdes, Mrs. David Aiken, Jr.; Mrs. Carter Curtis Beggs, Mrs. W. Harry Brown, Mrs. Alexander M. Jenkinson, Mrs. Florence O'Neil, Mrs. Omar Scott Decker, Mrs. Wallace G. Muzzy, Mrs. Herbert Hostetter, Mrs. John Fremont Steel, Mrs. John Caldwell, Mrs. Frederic Neale, Mrs. Emmet Queen, Mrs. Charles D. Negley, Mrs. H. D. W. English, Miss Brocklebank, Mrs. Crabbe, Mrs. Edward L. Clarke and Mrs. Rees. Mrs. Pitcairn will give a tea December 10 in honor of her new daughter-in-law.

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Mr. and Mrs. James Stephen Martin gave the second of their musical at homes yesterday from 4 o'clock until 7. Mrs. Martin wore a modish gown of red and white trimmings, and was assisted by Mrs. H. P. Edwards, who poured tea. Mrs. Robert Wilson of New York and Miss Beulah Kennard. Three new singers, Miss Mary Scully, Mrs. A. H. Fisher and George H. Knox, entertained the guests, together with those who had appeared before. They were, Mrs. James B. Lantz, Miss Elizabeth McNally, Miss Genevieve Wheat and Miss Belle Boggs. The only decorations were red roses in the dining room.

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Miss Margaret Wood, who is to be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Virginia Johnston and Harry Frazier Harris, was hostess at a dinner on Friday in honor of the bride-elect and one of the bridesmaids, Miss Laura McGinley, whose engagement to Lucien J. Knowles was recently announced. The guests included Miss Johnston, Miss McGinley, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss Ada McCrea, Miss Jeannette Hawkins, Miss Elinor Reed, Miss Ruth Miller and Mrs. Bruce Millard.

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Mr. and Mrs. John B. Niman of Mansfield, O., have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Hattie May Niman and Dr. Alvin C. Lee of that city. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride, December 16, at 8 o'clock.

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Charity claimed a large share of social attention, several benefit affairs having been given last week. A children's party at the Schenley was the form of entertainment given by the West Penn Cot club. The Cot club is composed of the following members: Mrs. W. H. Normecutt, president; Miss Charlotte Jefferie, vice president; Mrs. W. W. Ford, treasurer; Miss Edith L. Edeburn, secretary; Mrs. W. Barker, Mrs. C. S. Cochran, Mrs. W. Dubarry, Mrs. Harry Fennerty, Mrs. Lewis P. Fawcett, Mrs. Charles H. Johnston, Mrs. Stewart Lacock, Mrs. George Rowland, Miss Marion Curry, Miss Florence S. Davis, Miss Emily DuBarry, Miss Katherine Ellis, Miss Edith Holt, Miss Annie D. Kearns, Miss Jessie Shepard.

+ + +

Mr. and Mrs. William V. Sauer and daughters, Miss Eugena Sauer and Miss Ella Sauer, of Aspinwall, left Saturday evening for an extended trip in the east. They will visit Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

+ + +

At the first meeting of the Tuesday Morning Skating club last week, there were a number of interested spectators among whom as the guest of Mrs. Park of Yarmouth, who joined the young ladies on the ice. The club has added to its list of last year a number of this season's debutantes.

+ + +

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Park have taken possession of the Theodore Hostetter house, in Western avenue, Allegheny, and it is probable after becoming settled that Mrs. Park will entertain for her daughter, Miss Mary Park, who she introduced in New York last winter. Miss Park will have as her house guest this week, Miss Helen Morris, of New York, who is to be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding on Wednesday of Miss Virginia Johnston and Harry Frazier Harris.

+ + +

At Miss Harriet Nimick's euchres on Tuesday afternoon and evening the honors were shared by Miss Mary Bishop North and Miss Della Bosworth, the former, of New York, and the latter of Colorado Springs. The young guests are being entertained at the home of Miss Nimick in South Fairmont street, East End, and as they are both former Pittsburgh girls, several other affairs are being planned in their honor by their friends.

+ + +

Mrs. Oliver D. Thompson of the Hotel Schenley gave a bridge whist on Wednesday afternoon and a number of pretty prizes, photographs brought from Europe by Mrs. Thompson, were awarded the winners. The guests included only the married friends of the hostess. Mrs. Thompson gave a euchre on Tuesday evening in honor of her son, Donald Thompson.

+ + +

Mrs. and Mrs. Nathan Augustus Weed gave a pleasant little euchre on Monday evening in honor of Miss Harriett Aiken, a debutante cousin of the hostess.

+ + +

Mrs. J. Goodrich Ruple entertained informally on Monday afternoon for her niece, Miss Gladys Ruple of Cleveland, and Miss Ethel Griffin of the East End. The affair was an afternoon reception with very simple decorations.

+ + +

Additional Society on Page 5, Section 4.

Dr. Mme. Blanchard, 703 Bijou Bldg., 611 Penn Ave.

Dr. Mme. Blanchard, 703 Bijou Bldg., 611 Penn Ave.

A SWEET SEASHORE SOUVENIR
FRESH ATLANTIC CITY TRALINGER'S FAMOUS SALT WATER TAFFY
Sent home to you anywhere, prepaid, at 45c per lb. box.
GET A 2-LB. BOX FOR CHRISTMAS, PREPAID, AT 90c
Send Money Order or Stamps to
TRALINGER'S CONFECTIONERY,
Boardwalk,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

'Phone 910-1 G.
Blackheads.
Cause pimples and large pores. I can cure you by my method either at home by yourself or at my office. Consultation free. Hours 9-6 week days.
A. SPAN, Dermatologist,
Room 28, McClintock Bldg., 516 Market St.

THE XMAS STORE
Where Quality is the Keynote.
Beautiful gift things expressing the Holiday spirit and reflecting skill and delicacy of the cleverest workers in the Arts. Royal gifts and dainty inexpensive trifles.
A very Special Display of Diamonds this week.
You are invited.
(Open Evenings.)
L. W. Vilsack & Co.,
JEWELERS,
Farmers Bank Building.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.
Oriental
—AND—
Domestic Rugs
A superb holiday line now ready—embracing rugs of every size and quality—for every purpose and ranging in price from
$1.00 to $1000.00
See Our Window Display.
627-629 Penn Ave.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.
Highest Grade of
Millinery Art and Excellence.
The Jonasson Specialty
TRIMMED HATS
at $5.00

"Complexions to match"
Smooth, fresh and clear enough to go with any lovely color—
Woodbury's Facial Soap
produces and preserves them. Purifying soothing, stimulating—scientifically prepared for the skin.
Sold Everywhere.
Trade mark face on each package.
The Andrew Jergens Co., Sole Owners, Cincinnati, O.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."
Mr. W. L. Drest—"Speaking of laundries I confess that Brace Bros. seem to be the only establishment that has kept up with the progressiveness of the age—most laundries still retain the primitive machinery and methods of the '70's."
BRACE BROS.,
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners,
Pittsburgh.
Both Phones Wilk'g 23.
No danger of our collars biting you—they are toothless.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.
Direct attention to their extensive collection of
Appropriate Holiday Gifts
The Fur Department offers the most suitable and acceptable Holiday Gifts.
RARE AND COSTLY FURS
Consisting of garments of Alaska Seal, Persian Lamb, Broadtail Persian, Sable, Squirrel and Fur lined Paletots.
Neckpieces, Muffs and fancy Fur Novelties of Imperial Crown, Russian or Hudson Bay Sable, real Chinchilla, Ermine, Moleskin, Mink and Fox.
SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.
Near Seal Neck Scarfs, retail value $10.00 at ..... $6.00 and $7.50
Four Skin Mink Stole, trimmed with cord and tails, retail value $13.75, at $10.00
Isabella and Sable Fox Boas lined with soft squirrel, retail value $15.00, at ... $12.50
Squirrel, Mink and Blue Lynx Pelerines, retail value $30.00, at $25.00
Handsome American Isabella and Sable Fox Boas and Pelerines, retail value $40.00, at ..... $30 & $35
Four Skin genuine Baum Marten Scarfs, retail value $50.00, at $40.00
Four Skin Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs, retail value $90.00, at $75.00
Elegant Hudson Bay Sable, 10-skin set, retail value $175.00, at $150.00
Fine Flat Pillow Muffs to match the above scarfs, ranging in price from $7.00 to the fine Baum Marten or Sable at from ..... $55 to $75
WAIST DEPARTMENT.
Silk Cloth and Cotton Waists, suitable for Christmas Presents. The most complete assortment of the newest waists only, in the celebrated Jonasson make. The fit and good workmanship of every waist guaranteed.
SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.
Special lot of $2.50 Flannel Waists, all colors, at $1.90
Black Waists of Peau de Soie and Peau de Cygne; retail value $5.00 and $6.50, at $3.90
Fancy Waists of Crepe de Chine in black, white and colors, tucked and French knots; retail value $7.90, at $6.50
Velvet Waists in all shades, piped in silk and fancy button trimmed $6.50
Waists of all-over Lace in white, black, tan, brown and navy—Silk lined, at from ..... $7.50 to $15.00
NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT.
Are showing dainty collar and cuff sets and stock collars in all the newest patterns and materials at prices ranging from 25c to $5.00
An elegant assortment of Belts in gilt, elastic and Silk, at prices ranging from ..... 50c to $5.00
Silk, Chiffon and Broadcloth Capes and Ruffs in all the newest models at prices ranging from ..... $2.50 to $22.50
Embroidered Silk and Mexican Drawn Work Turn-overs, former prices 50c to 75c, at 35c
LEATHER GOODS.
Are exhibiting all the latest novelties in Carriage, Automobile and Wrist Bags, of Japanese, Walrus, Seal, Mat Seal, Polar Bear, Russian Calf and Saffian Leathers, at prices ranging from ..... $1.50 to $14.50
SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.
Genuine Walrus and Saffian Bags, in black and colors, three-piece fittings, regular value $5.00, at $3.75
(Regular value $5.00.)
UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.
Our line of high grade Underwear offers suggestions for many acceptable gifts.
A complete line of mercerized, brilliantine and mohair petticoats at prices ranging from ..... $1.00 to $6.90
Black Mercerized petticoats with circular tailor strapped flounce finished with ruffle, at $1.90
Taffeta Petticoats, with deep plaited flounce and underlay of silk, in black and all desirable colorings, former price $6.75, at .. $5.00
Two styles of Silk Petticoats in black and colors, with deep circular flounce, plain or trimmed with four rows of rose quilling—exceptional value $10.00
DRESSING SACQUES AND BATH ROBES.
Elderdown Dressing Sacques, red, grey and blue, ribbon trimmed, at 75c
Ripple Elderdown Dressing Sacques in all colors, satin finished, at $1.90
A complete line of Elderdown Bath Robes, at prices ranging from ..... $3.50 to $13.75
Flannelette Bath Robes, in all colors, with cord at waist $2.75
Special attention is directed to our extensive assortment of Negligees in Albatross, Crepe de Chine, India Silk, Voile, also quilted, silk Robes, at prices ranging from ..... $14.00 to $45.00
Suit Specials for Monday.
Tailored Suits of tan, grey and green zibeline; reduced from $32.50 to $19.75
Tan and grey Covert, also blue, black and brown Cheviot Walking Suits, lapped or strapped seams; reduced from $30.00 to $25.00
Highly tailored strapped seam Suits, in all seasonable shades of Covert material; reduced from $55.00 to $42.50
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
Are offering a limited number of exclusive Pattern Hats at
$10.00 and $15.00
(Former prices $20.00 to $45.00.)

Among the Clubs

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

MISS SYBIL CARTER delights to talk of the Indian women and the change which has been brought about in their temperament and character through the introduction of lace-making among them. Miss Carter spoke at the meeting of the Waldensian society on Thursday evening, speaking then of the introduction of lace-making among the Italian women in the mission conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Angelini in Italy. On Friday afternoon at the Twentieth Century club she held an exhibition and sale of the lace which the Indian women make.

Miss Carter is a deaconess of the Episcopal church and 15 years ago she was approached by Bishop Whipple, who asked her aid in suggesting some form of work for the Indian women who were begging for something to do. Nothing at that time seemed to meet the need and Miss Carter went to Japan, where she visited all the mission stations and saw the Japanese women making lace. Immediately she wrote to Bishop Whipple telling him she had found the work for the Indian women. Miss Carter had studied lace-making some years before and in July, 1890, she went to the White Earth reservation in Minnesota and started the first trade school for the Indian women who gladly took up the work. The first class consisted of 12 women of the Ojibway tribe, whom Miss Carter taught daily in a log cabin and in three weeks she carried east with her 20 pieces of lace which these women had made. Two years later she became a resident at the White Earth hospital and as numerous groups of Indians asked for teachers, lace schools were established at White Earth, Leech Lake and Red Lake, Minn. The number of schools has increased until now there are 10 schools in different states and 350 Indian women are making the lace which Miss Carter yearly brings east to sell in New York, Pittsburgh and other cities where interest in this work has been aroused.

Regular work and immediate payment are what the women want and need and they are paid regularly every night and once a month their work is gathered together and sent east to be sold. There is even a greater demand for the lace than is met by the supply. The women in most cases do their work in their own homes, yet they keep their materials clean.

Three kinds of the lace are made in these various schools. The greater part is pillow lace woven upon cushions with bobbins, pins being used to keep the edges in place as the design is elaborated. Miss Carter designs nearly every pattern herself. One of the schools does Italian cut work, which is made on the surface of a piece of linen, the linen afterward being cut away from beneath. The third kind is the needlework lace which is taught in five of the schools, this consisting largely of small braid worked together in patterns, while some of it is all needlework like the Venetian lace. All of the work is very fine both in design and workmanship. Some of this Indian made lace was exhibited at the Paris exposition in 1900 and was awarded a gold medal.

Miss Carter has established two lace making schools in Honolulu and last year went to Italy with Mrs. Angelini to introduce lace making among the Italian women. A class of 10 was immediately organized and Miss Carter taught them daily so that in three weeks they had progressed far enough for her to leave them. They in turn became teachers for the other women and girls in the mission which Mr. and Mrs. Angelini are conducting under the Waldensian church among the hills of Italy. Everywhere that Miss Carter has gone with her lace she has been warmly received and finds the women only glad to be able to be employed at some remunerative work, though their returns are necessarily small because of the small amount of work which can be accomplished in a day.

MRS. DALLAS ALBERT.

United Literary Clubs Met.

The annual meeting of the United Literary clubs of Homestead and vicinity was conducted on Friday evening, December 4, in the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church of Homestead. There was a very large gathering of the best people of Homestead and the adjoining towns and the program was carried out with much interest and enthusiasm. The formal program was preceded by an hour's reception.

An interesting address was delivered by Mrs. Dallas Albert who spoke on "Kitchen Gardening and the Summer Playgrounds." Mrs. Albert is engaged in gardening in Pittsburgh, having for a couple of winters conducted a kitchen garden school in St. Mary's chapel in McKee place, Oakland, under the direction of Bishop Whitehead. There is a movement on foot in Pittsburgh to conduct kitchen gardens in much the same manner that the free kindergarten work is carried on, through an association such as the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten association. Mrs. William A. Herron is interested in the movement and is at the head of the project. The method of teaching young girls housekeeping by games and studies which are accomplished to the accompaniment of music has interested a large number of people.

The Rev. James D. Moffat, D. D., LL. D., president of Washington and Jefferson college, also made an address on "Education."

The United Literary societies which was organized a year ago includes in its membership 10 clubs in Homestead and the adjoining towns. Its officers are the Rev. Nathan DuShane Hynson, president; Supt. J. C. Speicher, vice president, and Mrs. Charles W. Ashley, secretary and treasurer. The reception committee on Friday evening included the following clubs and their representatives:

Woman's club: Mrs. Jessie Williams, Mrs. W. E. Underwood; Outlook club: Supt. J. N. Norris, H. E. Johns; Prytaneum Study club: Mrs. J. N. Norris, Mrs. H. I. Maclay; Woman's Improvement club: Mrs. E. B. Dolin, Mrs. Clarence Horner; Thursday Night Study club: Miss Nan Hamill, Miss Laura Holt; Munhall Teachers' Reading circle: Miss Alma Howard, Miss Bessie Mechling; Monongahela Valley Library association: Miss Pearl Jones, W. F. Stevens; Library Debating club: Ralph Davis, Harry Haley; Clio Chautauqua circle: Miss Carrie Coulter, Miss Bessie Hampnett; West Homestead Reading circle: Miss Gabrielle Gallager. Supt. F. L. Rose.

Meeting of Daughters of 1812.

The annual meeting of the National Society, United States Daughters of 1812, will be held in New York city Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, January 7, 8, 9 and 10. The official arrangements provide for the entertainment of the delegates on Thursday, January 7, at the Honor Day luncheon to be given by the New York State society at Delmonico's. In the forenoon of January 8 a meeting of the executive council will be held, and in the afternoon an open meeting of all the delegates. On Saturday, January 9, will be the meeting of the national executive board. Memorial services will be conducted in various churches on Sunday.

The subject of memorials to John Paul Jones, Commodore Cassira and Commodore Balpridge will be brought before the National society.

The monument erected on the field where the battle of New Orleans was fought has been left unfinished for over 30 years. The Louisiana branch of the society has raised money, beautified the grounds and aroused interest in the state legislature and secured the gift of the land to the national government. An appropriation of $50,000 is now desired to complete this memorial on the ground where one of the most memorable battles was fought and victory gained by untrained forces against the trained legions of Wellington. Mrs. William Gerry Slade, the president of the New York State society and also of the National society, United States Daughters of 1812, asks that this memorial be considered by the women north of the Mason and Dixon line as well as those south of it, and will make an appeal in its behalf at the annual meeting of the National Society, United States Daughters of 1812.

Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, president of the Pennsylvania State society, is also a member of the executive council of the National society and expects to attend the meeting in January in New York.

The Reception to Miss McKnight.

The reception given in honor of Miss Kate C. McKnight, the president of the State Federation, was one of the most important club affairs of the season. The reception was held on Thursday afternoon in the Schenley and the drawing rooms on the second floor secured for the occasion were far too inadequate to accommodate the hundreds of clubwomen who wished to do honor to their state president. There were abut 700 women in attendance at the reception, and almost 100 were compelled to go away because they could not crowd into the reception rooms. It was a tremendous ovation to Miss McKnight, and was participated in by almost all of the 40 federated clubs in Western Pennsylvania. Miss McKnight and Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, a member of the board of the State Federation, received together.

From Distinguished Line of Ancestry.

The scholarship in Barnard college supported by the New York city chapter Daughters of the American Revolution was given this year to Miss Frances Moulton McLane because of her distinguished line of ancestry. Miss McLane is the great-great-granddaughter of Gen. Jonathan Moulton, first brigadier general to be appointed in the Revolutionary army. Miss McLane was graduated last June from a Brooklyn high school and is now a freshman at Barnard. She is also descended from Sir Thomas Moulton, and from Richard Warren, who came to this country on the Mayflower. Daniel Webster and John Greenleaf Whittier were distantly related to the family.

van Houten's Cocoa

A perfect beverage—rich in nitrogenous elements.

Best & Goes Farthest

McJUNKIN DAIRY
ESTABLISHED 1875
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Special Baby Milk—Windsor Whipping Cream
CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER STRICTLY FRESH EGGS
Please give our milk and cream a trial.
Our milk is fifty per cent richer in cream than the law requires.
Over nine thousand families in Greater Pittsburgh are using our milk and cream.
We guarantee the absolute purity and healthfulness of our goods.
Both Phones
McJUNKIN-STRAIGHT DAIRY CO.
Temporary Office, 3153 Penn Ave., until our new plant at 30th and Liberty is completed. Stand in Liberty Market

These Are New

Children's Peter Thompson's—made of blue or red serge—ages 2 to 5 years—value $6.00—Monday at $4.75

Boys' Kilt Dresses—made of blue, red and brown flannel or serge—trimmed with braid—belt of same material—value $2.75—Monday $2.00

Boys' Russian Blouse Suits—Made of covert—pleated sleeve—trimmed with large pearl buttons and silk embroidered emblem—value $3.50—Monday $2.98

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS
ROSENBAUM COMPANY

New Neck Ruchings
15c, 18c, 20c and 25c yard.
The fad is to have a neat, narrow white crepe lisse or mousseline ruching on the edge of the stock collar and cuffs. Add a most charming effect—new ruchings are here in large variety—all on a band, ready to be stitched on—15c, 18c, 20c, 25c yard, in white, cream, pink or blue.

Sale of Drop Ornaments—6c and 10c
Values up to 25c. Large lot of finest black silk ornaments, with tiny pendants, special price.

Useful "Givables" of Solid Gold and Sterling Silver

Solid Gold

Link Buttons, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 up.
Scarf Pins, 50c, 75c up.
Fobs, $5.98, $6.50 up.
Beauty Pins, 98c up.
Signet Rings, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 up.
Children's Signet Rings, $1, $1.50 up.
Chain Bracelets, $2.50, $3.00 up.
Knives, $3.50 up.
Earrings, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 up.
Studs, $1.25, $1.50 up.
Brooches, $1.25 up.

Solid Gold

Bar Pins, $200, $3.50, $4.50 up.
Crosses, $1.50, $2.00 up.
Lockets, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 up.
Hat Pins, 98c up.
Thimbles, $1.75 up.
Neck Chains, $2.00, $3.50, $4.50 up.
Baby Rings, 50c, 75c, $1.00 up.
Diamond Brooches, $5.00, $7.50 up.
Locket Chains, $2.75 up.
Special—Baby's Solid Gold Signet Rings, chased sides, 90c.

Sterling Silver

Match Safes, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 up.
Rattles, 50c, 75c up.
Combs, 25c, 50c, 75c up.
Cigarette Cases, $9.50 up.
Stamp Boxes, 50c up.
Flasks, $6.00, $6.50 up.
Infants' Sets, 98c, $1.25 up.
Whisks, 50c, 75c, 98c up.
Scissors, 29c, 50c, 75c up.
Knives, 50c, 75c up.
Satchel Tags, 50c, 75c, 98c up.

Sterling Silver

Military Brushes, $1.75 up.
Mirrors, $3.75 up.
Puff Jars, 50c, 75c up.
Spoons, Etc., 50c, 75c, 95c up.
Ink Stands, 98c, $1.25 up.
Hair Brushes, $1.25, $2.00 up.
Fobs, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 up.
Salts and Peppers, 25c, 50c up.
Vases, 25c, 50c, 75c up.
Rosaries, $1.50 up.
Hat Pins, 25c, 50c up.

Holiday Furs

In buying furs, go to a store that understands furs—that does not experiment in them. It's because of our expert knowledge that we can undersell all—and because of our great trade that we show such enormous varieties.

Isabella and Sable Fox Scarfs, 2 large brushes and claws, 62 inches long; an unmatchable value at $7.50

Beautiful Double Length Isabella and Sable Fox Scarfs, trimmed with cord and tassels $16.50

Mink Stoles, either natural or blended, trimmed with 8 natural tails, cords and silk ornament, special at $18

Special Blue Wolf Scarfs at $10, sold elsewhere as "blue fox;" extra long and fluffy, with 2 full brushes and 4 claws $10

Extra Fine Blue and Grey Lynx Pelerines, newest shape, lined with finest Skinner's satin; trimmed with cord and tassel $25

Squirrel Neckpieces. From the dainty little affair that reminds one of a large stock collar to the full scarfs and new flat pelerines at ..... $6.50 to $55

Fur Coats

Mere details as to kinds and prices. All are exquisite in appearance and richly elegant in style—every one priced far less than similar grades can be bought for elsewhere.

Electric Seal Coats, $18 to $30.

Nearseal Coats, plain or trimmed with chinchilla, mink, beaver and Persian lamb; 25 and 30-inch lengths or Louis XV. style, $25 to $95.

Persian Lamb Coats, trimmed with mink, sable, ermine and baum marten, at $125, $140, $165, $225 and $265.

Genuine Alaska Seal Coats, at $190 and $300.

CHRISTMAS DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

We put up all purchases in bright and pretty Holiday Boxes free of charge. In addition to this attractive feature, we offer beautiful new fabrics at the lowest prices such fine grades were ever known to sell for.

Prettiest Dress Goods

Never was a time when challies were so popular as now. We are equipped for the holiday season with a complete line of the finest foreign and domestic goods. Call your attention to a special offer for Monday of a beautiful satin striped challie with small, neat Dresden figures, the prettiest styles that have ever been shown for anything like the price; the same identical goods are regularly sold at 50c per yard; your choice of 35 pieces for Monday at only 39c

Fine All-Wool Habit Cloth, full 52 inches wide, comes only in greys; a splendid quality and a good, heavy weight; especially desirable for the unlined skirt or jacket suit; this grade is actually worth 85c per yard. We got 10 pieces at a prices that enables us to offer them Monday at only 39c

Fine Saxglier Cloths, Melrose Suitings and Crapellas, the most popular of all medium weight fabrics for the dress; come 45 to 48 inches wide, and are made of purest combed wool; a full range of are most popular colors; not one yard in this lot has ever sold for less than $1.00 per yard, special price for Monday 69c

Fine Black Cheviot and French Whipcords, full 52 inches wide, made of purest grade wool; especially good blacks; a nice weight for the jacket suit or skirt; our best $1.00 values to be offered Monday at 68c

A Very Special Offer of Fine Satin Faced Black Broadcloth and Venetian, full 54 inches wide; all pure wool and superb rich black; cloths that find ready sale every day at $1.25 per yard, special for Monday at only 95c

Mousselines

Plain, Dotted and Fancy Figured Silk Warped Mousselines, one of the softest and prettiest fabrics that has ever been woven; these come in a full range of the choicest colorings; will make handsome evening gowns or party dresses; grades that regularly sell for 40c per yard, special for Monday 25c

Beautiful Silks

An Advance Shipment of Japanese Wash Silks just received. Come in rich corded and striped effects and also neat figures, and eight different styles in plain white corded effects; just the thing for a nice waist, kimono or for children's dresses; color combinations of the most artistic and pleasing nature; goods that later on will sell at 50c per yard, Monday special price only 38c

22-inch Wide White Japanese Wash Silks, a soft, flawless quality that is suitable and desirable for so many different purposes; will launder perfectly; a grade that regularly sells for 35c per yard, special for Monday at only 25c

A Lot of Fine Novelty Silks for waist or suit purposes; comes in neat checks, stripes, cords and figures; all this season's most desirable styles; made of pure high grade silk, and finds ready sale at 69c per yard. Monday special price 45c

45 Pieces of Fine Satin Foulards Just Received. Nothing would make a more suitable Christmas gift than a foulard gown. The designs and color combinations are both artistic and beautiful. The styles are entirely different from anything shown last year, and later on the price will be 85c per yard, placed on sale Monday at only 69c

Only One Black Silk Special for This Week, but we consider it the greatest value we have ever offered. A real French Paillet de Sole, full 27 inches wide, and made of pure, high grade spun silk; very soft and full of rich, lustrous beauty; the handsomest fabric in existence for a beautiful gown; actually worth $1.35 per yard, Monday's special price 88c

Table Sets for the Holidays

We have them at all prices up to $15, but for Monday we offer one very special value, full size cloths with napkins to match, made of pure linen and really worth $5.00 per set, Monday special price $3.50

Golf Blouses

Women's Heavy Ribbed Zig Zag Weave Knitted Blouses, high neck, large puff sleeves, come in colors of black, white, red, navy and green, special $1.98

Women's Heavy Knitted Blouses, handsome pineapple weave, full puff sleeves, neat, tight fitting cuff and collar; pearl button trimmed, special at $5.00

Misses' Golf Blouses, heavy ribbed and fancy weave, high neck, large puff sleeves, white pearl button trimmed, come in colors of red, white and royal; sizes from 28 to 32, at $1.75

Lovely New Waists

Peau de Cygne Waists, full tucked and hemstitched fronts, tucked back, square yoke, back and front all over hemstitched and French knots, collar attached, large tucked sleeve; come in black, white, light blue, pink and navy, special $6.00

Peau de Soie, Peau de Cygne and Crepe de Chine Waists, large quarter-inch side plaits, tailor stitched, trimmed with fagoting and dropped ornaments, plaited back, large puff sleeves, all the fashionable colors, special at $2.98

Women's New Heavy Vesting Waists, five different neat designs in white-and-black; a handsome style that formerly sold for $4.00, at $1.98

Women's White Vesting Waists, heavy mercerized, in lovely new designs; formerly sold for $2.98, special at $1.25

Silk Petticoats

Are splendid gifts. Have fine assortments.

Black Silk Petticoats with three small ruffles, in good quality of taffeta, regular price $5.00, at $3.98

Black Silk Taffeta Petticoats, with accordion plaited flounces and hemstitched ruffle, regular $6.50 values, now $4.50

Other Petticoats from $5.00 up to $16.50, in either black or colors.

Handkerchiefs

Magnificent varieties here for gift giving. All put in fancy Christmas Boxes free of charge.

Women's Lace Edge, Embroidered Hem or Scalloped Handkerchiefs—choice of many patterns, at 15c

Plain Hemstitched, Embroidered Hem, Lace Edge, Fancy Scalloped or Mexican Drawn Work Handkerchiefs—all new holiday patterns; value 35c, at 25c

All-Linen Lace Edge Fancy Scalloped and Embroidered Hem Handkerchiefs—also plain hemstitched with initial, at 50c

Finest All-Linen Handkerchiefs—Venice, Val. and Mechlin Lace edges—some with insertings, also embroidered hems and scalloped edges—prices range from $5 down to 75c

Complete line of Children's Handkerchiefs, at 18c and 25c box.

The Best!

Our famous Art Embroidery Store offers you the largest assortments to be found anywhere. Its enormous size and splendid reputation is a result of having at all times everything that is wanted—and of showing all the newest ideas as quickly as they develop.

There is but little time left now, if you desire to finish any large pieces, but the finished art pieces we have in stock will certainly serve as most desirable presents, and perhaps often solve the perplexities of indecision as to what to give.

Art Embroidery is welcome to every woman's heart.

Portieres, Etc.

Why not buy them as a gift? Very pretty and attractive—especially at these prices.

Tapestry Portieres—In armure and plain reps, come in different shades of red, green and rose—also rich combination colorings. Either heavily fringed top and bottom, velour or tapestry border, value $7.48 pair, Monday $6.00

Oriental and Bagdad Couch Covers—60 inches wide, made of heavy reversible tapestry, heavy knoted fringe all around—choice of the $5.50 and $6.00 qualities, Monday $4.48

Tapestry Table Covers—In Oriental and floral paterns, heavily fringed, 8-4 size, value $3.48, Monday $3.00

Ruffled and Notingham Bed Spreads—Full size, for wooden or iron bed. We have grouped together for Monday one set of each pattern, worth from $5.50 to $6.50, your choice at $4.00

Extraordinary

Sale of Sample "Apollo" Belts
Half Price

The manufacturers of this line, well known by representative houses, make Belts ranging in price from $1.00 to $10.00. For finish, style and durability they are unequaled. The assortment includes belts of black satin, taffeta silk, moire silk, chain girdles, jacket girdles, elastic belts, etc., etc. Newest gold, gunmetal, oxidized, French grey and jeweled mountings, in elaborate and tasty designs. All will be sold at

Half Regular Prices

$1.00 Belts, will sell for 50c
$1.50 Belts, will sell for 75c
$1.98 Belts, will sell for 99c
$2.50 Belts, will sell for $1.25
$3.00 Belts, will sell for $1.50
$4.00 Belts, will sell for $2.00

Only one belt of each kind, and that one at

Half Price

Sale of Sample Neckwear
Half Price

Bought the holiday line of samples from one of the finest neckwear makers for women. This house does not cater for or make cheap neckwear, an examination of the line will show you the character of their work at a glance. The finest hand work is displayed, requiring deft fingers and finest workmanship. Made of chiffon, taffeta silk, silk net, fagoting, medallions, lace, etc., trimmed with Persian embroidery, fancy coral, turquoise, pearl or steel beads; some with spangles, and in all colors and combinations. Only one of a kind, and a pretty one at that. And please remember, they are only

Half Price

New "Eye Glass Cord" Collars

We will take orders for these magnificent stocks, which are for evening wear—black or white with pearl beads and tiny steel or gold beads worked in. Large maline bow at back. Exclusive here. Examine them, and you'll fall in love with them at once $3.50

How 'Bout Gloves

Our kid gloves for men, women and children are in splendid condition for Christmas buyers. Enormous assortments of all famous makes, such as Fownes', Perrin's, Dent's, Trefousse, etc.—as well as our own exclusive brands that have proved their sterling worth and superb qualities to hundreds of critical women. All gloves put up in lovely fancy Christmas boxes with pretty card free.

"Merode"

Stands for all that's best in underwear. We have complete lines. Specials for Monday:

Women's "Merode" Union Suits—heavy weight white merino—85 per cent wool; value $2.75, Monday $2.25

Women's "Merode" Silk and Wool Union Suits; regular or extra sizes; value $3.00, Monday $2.25

Women's "Merode" Union Suits—heavy weight merino; 65 per cent wool; white or natural—value $2.00, Monday $1.50

Children's "Merode" Union Suits—heavy weight merino—75 per cent wool; natural or white; value $1.75, Monday $1.50

Women's "Merode" Vests and Pants; 50 per cent wool and 50 per cent silk; white only; value $2.00 garment, Monday $1.50

Misses' "Merode" Vests and Drawers; 60 per cent wool; white or silver; sizes 1 to 6; value 75c garment, Monday 50c

China, Etc.

The China Department has been thronged during the past week. Although this splendid stock justifies twice the space, we certainly have the beautiful kinds of Bric-a-Brac, fancy China and Vases that appeal to the most cultivated tastes. We import direct and we are satisfied to sell you with moderate profit—This means a great saving to you.

The variety of Dolls we keep is beautiful. If you see the faces you will know they are perfect. If you see the hand-made wardrobes, we have for them you will admit that no dressmaker could make them nicer.

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE

Is read in more Pittsburgh homes than any other newspaper. There's a reason for this, of course. Just look over the columns of this morning's paper and the reason is plainly apparent. Not a dull thing from the first "T" to the last period. A very good reason.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

HIGHEST WAGE SCALE ON RECORD NOW IN FORCE

Features of Manufacturers' Agreement With Two Window Glass Unions.

The window glass industry which has been badly demoralized for over six months is rapidly recovering strength. This has been accomplished by the cooperation of the two window glass workers' organizations and the associated manufacturers. In return for assisting the manufacturers in forming a large company, including the principal producing interests of the country, the workers have been granted an advance in wages over the high rate paid last season. The new company which will be a general selling agency, includes the American Window Glass Company and outside concerns which control 1,500 pots. Prices have been advanced in order to give the skilled workers the highest wages ever paid in the history of the industry. The assistance given by the two labor organizations in the work of perfecting the consolidation of manufacturing interests consists in refusing to work for any manufacturer who does not join the movement to establish more profitable prices. The new company lacks about 90 pots of the number required to complete the organization, but it is expected there will be enough in line by Saturday, when a charter will be applied for in New Jersey.

During the week the new scales have been issued to a number of concerns that have signed an agreement to enter the new company and all the factories will be in operation within two weeks. The American Window Glass Company, in addition to operating 10 machine-equipped plants, started the fires in a number of its other factories on Friday night. Among the most important that will be operated within the coming week are the large plants at New Castle, Pa., Dunkirk, Ind., and Greenfield, Ind. All of the product of the American company, both machine and hand made, will be disposed of through the new selling agency. A general resumption of window glass factories will mean employment for about 10,000 skilled workers and fully 30,000 men and boys who are dependent on them. Most of the window glass workers have been idle since April 18, but some of them went to work on September 1, when a few factories were put in operation.

The present condition of the window glass market is given in the following announcement made yesterday by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, the largest window glass jobbing concern in the country:

"During the past 30 days there has been a very brisk demand for window glass, and an advance in price of from 10 to 15 per cent. This improvement has been brought about by perfectly legitimate conditions, and not in any way affected by trade agreements. There has been good inquiry for future shipments at higher prices. The present supply does not seem to be in excess of the demand, and stocks in the hands of manufacturers, jobbers and the trade generally, are very light and poorly assorted. It seems likely that a good demand for glass will continue during December or at least, until the holiday season."

The new wage scale and rules for working were prepared by the Window Glass Workers Association, local assembly No. 300, Knights of Labor, and the Window Glass Workers Association of America, and approved by the associated manufacturers. In addition to a wage scale calling for an advance of 2½ per cent on single and 2 per cent on double strength, an agreement on rules governing the operation of the factories was adopted. There are 57 clauses, and among the most important are the following:

"In case of any controversy arising in the factory in reference to this wage scale, rules or usages it shall be referred to the chairman of the two wage committees for settlement, they failing to agree, each chairman shall select a disinterested party and these two, so selected, shall select a disinterested party, and all three persons so selected shall have no business relations with either side, and shall not be window glass manufacturers or members of L. A. 300, or interested in the business in any way, and no one will be allowed to serve that is interested in or employs non-union labor. Each side shall be represented and given a fair hearing, and the decision of the committee shall be final and binding on all parties. Pending a decision of the committee, factories to remain in operation, and no member of L. A. 300 can be removed from a place pending a hearing or a decision of the committee. This arbitration shall only apply to rules and usages of the wage scale of L. A. 300, K. of L., and its members, the arbitrators to be selected, case heard and a decision rendered within 30 days after complaint has been filed in writing. This to affect only plants where dispute or trouble arises.

In order to keep out the importation of small glass in the first four brackets under this wage scale all manufacturers shall be allowed to cut for each blower, pot or place each settlement, 30 boxes of single strength, all workers to be paid at a reduction on this glass of 25 per cent below the regular price. In no case shall any manufacturer, company, their agent or worker be permitted to set out any glass in the sheet under this provision.

Manufacturers may set out a limited number of stock sheets for the purpose of cutting same to assort their stocks and enable them to fill their orders during the summer shut-down; but the amount of stock sheets set out for this purpose shall not exceed eight 100-foot boxes in all per settlement. This is to apply to both single and double, for any blower, pot or place, in any four weeks' settlement during the period of this agreement. The single strength sheet set out is to be booked to the blower at the price the single strength glass cut and packed during the settlement in which it is set out, averages per box. The cutter is to receive full price for all sheet glass set out. No glass shall be set out in stock sheets for the purpose of being sold to anyone as stock sheets, and no manufacturer shall sell any stock sheets for less than the list price for the number of inches contained in such sheets, less the usual discount representing the market price at the time the sale is made. No double strength sheets shall be set out for less than third bracket, except grinders.

That the manufacturers deduct money from members' wages when requested to do so by the president, preceptor or executive board, and the Window Glass Workers Association, L. A. 300, K. of L., agrees to collect from its members money advanced to its members by any manufacturers as market money or otherwise.

There shall be no interference with manager in discharging men, as in case of discharge or men wanting to quit, seven days' notice is all that is required, except no preceptor shall be discharged except it be for incompetency or willful neglect of duty. In case a preceptor should be discharged, the case shall be referred to the president and executive board.

It is understood and hereby agreed, that if any window glass blowing machine or machines is operated to such an extent, that those operating a machine or machines sells glass to the jobber or consumer at a less price than is agreed upon by the associations of manufacturers, then, and in that event and under such conditions this scale shall be subject to revision, such revision to be determined by the wage committees, after due notice and proof by manufacturers so affected.

No blower pot or place will be allowed to make more than nine rollers per hour.

There shall be no glass blown, gathered, flattened or cut on the following holidays: Thanksgiving, Christmas or Decoration day, and no preceptor shall allow any Sunday work by any of the trades unless a majority of the preceptors deem it a necessity.

Manufacturers shall deduct from the earnings of all members of the Window Glass Workers Association, L. A. 300, K. of L., 2 per cent of the amount earned, for dues, to be forwarded by them by draft or check, payable to the secretary of the Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, K. of L., at headquarters, with a list of names, the amount earned, the amount paid by each member at the expiration of each settlement. No debt of any kind that a member contracts shall prevent the deduction of this 2 per cent, and any manufacturer that overpays or fails to deduct and forward, shall be held liable for payment of same, whether member has anything due him or not. The Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, K. of L., to give manufacturers signing the scale when asked for, a bond as security in case of damages arising from a suit by any of its members on account of this provision.

Any member of either organization of the workers who refuses to accept, abide by and insist on all manufacturers complying with all the provisions of this wage scale, shall not be recognized in any way by either organization now or at any time in the future, and no representation will be allowed or conceded to any member or members who fail to comply with this wage agreement.

No member of either organization will be allowed to work under any agreement in conflict with this wage scale, and no member or members will be allowed to leave in the hand of any manufacturer company or their agent any part of their wages, market money or balances, and neither shall they be allowed to pay any part of their wages into any company to secure, hold or buy stock or any interest in any company.

All manufacturers of companies signing this or authorizing the signing of this scale must comply with all the conditions of same, and any change in the ownership of a company, firm or factory does not allow any change from this contract, but is accepted and binding on all.

In case a majority of the pots operating under the scale of wages of both organizations of workers decide to advance wages before the expiration of this contract, then any and all manufacturers that signed this scale or contract must pay the same advance in wages, and beginning at the same time as agreed to by manufacturers signing this contract.

Any manufacturer introducing into his flattening house new inventions, supposed improvements, shall so long as said inventions or improvements continue to be an experiment or until it shall have been demonstrated that it will not be a loss to the workmen, pay a guarantee to all workmen whose work is or may be affected by said machine or invention. When the Lubber improvement is introduced, the flattener shall be provided with a layer out.

STRIKING COAL MINERS HAVE BEEN RESTRAINED

The Victor Fuel Company of Colorado has appealed to the courts for relief in the strike of the United Mine Workers of America, and has secured an injunction restraining the union, among other things, "from paying or offering to pay transportation expenses of any persons seeking to be employed by the plaintiff, in order to prevent such persons from remaining in or entering into service of the Victor Fuel Company." The injunction has temporarily stopped the shipment of the strikers to other mines in the southwest which was the plan laid out by officials of the union. The United Mine Workers has asked for an injunction against the Victor Fuel Company to restrain it from interfering with the lawful assemblage of men on the streets of Hastings and Delagua. The company has had the hearing on the injunction postponed, but in its answer it claims ownership of everything within the limits of the towns named, and says that the use of the streets through those towns has been a permissive act of the Victor Fuel Company.

LARGE EXPORTS TO THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

American trade in the Dominican Republic is increasing according to Minister W. F. Powell, who writes from Santo Domingo and says that importations from the United States into the republic have increased more than 25 per cent during the past 10 years in certain classes of textile goods. Americans have almost complete control of the market for shoes, having supplanted the French in the sale of this article. The trade of Germany and England in the finer classes of textile goods surpasses that of the United States. Germany leads in bric-a-brac and cutlery and France in the finer classes of goods and perfumery. The United States has a monopoly of the provision market in the republic. The greater part of Dominican exports go to United States markets.

Improvement in Car Building.

President Eaton of the American Car and Foundry Company has issued a statement in which he says: "Business conditions have materially improved the last two months. While current orders for cars have been small as compared with a year ago, they show an improvement as compared with two months ago. We have only closed one of our plants so far, and that is a small one in Terre Haute, Ind. The finances of the company are in good condition, our working capital being now approximately $15,000,000.

UNION MILLS AFFECTED BY DULLNESS IN TRADE

Convention Called to Consider Plans for Improving Conditions—Lodge Reports.

The operation of union iron, steel and tin plate mills continues to be very unsatisfactory. This is due to a dullness in trade and the inability of union manufacturers to meet non-union competition. Arrangements were completed during the week for the holding of a special convention of representatives of the sheet mill lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers to decide on some plan that will enable union manufacturing concerns to start their plants. The convention will be held on Tuesday, December 8. In addition to asking the workers' organization to remove the limit of production in the sheet mills a request will be made to lower wages in this branch. There has been some talk of a special convention of the Amalgamated Association to consider a general revision of the wage scales, but the movement has met with strong opposition.

According to official reports received at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association the prospects are uncertain at a number of the union mills now in operation. Following are the reports from lodges received during the week and printed in the Amalgamated Journal, the organ of the association:

Piqua Lodge No. 25, Piqua, O., American Sheet Steel Company. Entire plant idle. Prospects, poor.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa., Zug & Co., Limited. Six sheet mills. Mills off in all departments. Prospects, very poor.

Warner Lodge No. 5, Struthers, Ohio, American Sheet Steel Company. Sheet and jobbing department, six mills, all idle. Prospects, very poor.

Tubal Cain Lodge No. 28, Pittsburgh, Pa., Republic Iron Company. Entire plant idle.

Atkins Lodge No. 31, Cleveland, O. Cleveland Hardware Company. 10-inch mill working three turns this week. Prospects, uncertain.

Jarvis Lodge No. 8, Terre Haute, Ind. Highland Iron & Steel Company. Boiling department, all furnaces idle; short of orders. Prospects, doubtful.

Miami Valley Lodge No. 20, Middletown, O. American Steel Roofing Company. Bar and guide department, sheet bar working. Sheet and jobbing department, four mills working. Prospects, uncertain.

Phoenix No. 2, Joliet, Ill. Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Bar and guide department, three 9-inch mills working; one scrap mill working.

Cambria Lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa. Humbert plant, American Tin Plate Company. Six tin plate mills; all idle.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling & Stamping Company., three tin and three sheet mills; all on three days. Standing turn men, three. Prospects, fair.

Queen City Lodge No. 1, Cumberland, Md., N. & G. Taylor Tin Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills. On full. Prospects, good.

Sheet Mill Lodge No. 43, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, eleven furnaces working. Bar and guide department, one 6-inch working. Sheet and jobbing department, both mills idle; have no idea when they will start. Prospects, uncertain.

Niminshillen Lodge No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate & Sheet Company. Six tin mills; 3 working; 3 idle for repairs. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, fair.

Pioneer Lodge No. 23, Niles, O., Empire Iron & Steel Company. Sheet and sheet bar mill. Working. Prospects, good.

North End Lodge No. 35, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, on full. Bar and guide department, skelp mill working. Universal mill resumed Monday giving employment to about 365 men. Prospects, good for a steady run all winter.

Banner of the West Lodge, No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor Iron Works. Boiling department, eight busheling sandbottoms, two doubling and one single puddling furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 9 and 16-inch and spike mill working. 12-inch mill idle; 16-inch off two days; spike mill off one day; no orders. Prospects, poor.

Brandywine Lodge No. 33, Lebanon, Pa., American Iron & Steel Manufacturing Company. Eleven mill plant, puddle, guide and bar; three puddle, five guide and two bar mills worked three days double turn; one guide mill idle for repairs. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, poor.

Steubenville Lodge No. 52, Steubenville, O., Pope Tin Plate Company, six mills working, six idle. Prospect, unknown.

Park City Lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel Company. Blooming mill and Bessemer converting department. On three days; idle three days. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, fair.

Lincoln Lodge No. 8, Republic mill, Covington, Ky. All furnaces in forge are idle. Finishers working single turn.

Muncie Lodge No. 20, Muncie, Ind., Indiana mill of Republic Iron & Steel Company. Five scrap furnaces working; puddle furnaces off for winter; cause, unknown. Plenty of men. Prospects, uncertain.

Sylvan Lodge No. 15, Moline, Ill., Republic Iron & Steel Company. Bar and guide department, two 12-inch and 8-inch continuous on. Prospects, good.

Pride of New Castle Lodge No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer's mill, American Tin Plate Company, working full with good prospects for a steady run. Plenty of standing turn men.

Granite City Lodge No. 11, Ill. National Enameling & Stamping Company, Granite City, Ill. Twenty-two tin plate mills. Eleven working, 11 idle; no orders. Prospects, dark.

Bird Lodge No. 47, Birdsboro, Pa., E. & G. Brook Iron Company. Six puddling and two scrap furnaces, sheet mill and factory working. Prospects, uncertain.

Springdale Lodge No. 30, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company. Bar and guide department; 9, 12, 16-inch, working; 7 and 18-inch plate mill, idle; 7-inch, on Thursday; orders scarce. Prospects, unknown.

Lake Lodge No. 2 East Chicago, Ind., Inland works of Republic Iron & Steel Company. Busheling department, all idle. This mill has been off for two weeks; broken. Bar and guide department, bar and 9-inch worked five days this week; 8 and 10-inch idle. Prospects, unknown.

Gilt Edge Lodge No. 57, Cambridge, O., Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, continuous mill idle two days last week. Prospects, good.

Ashland Lodge No. 4, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Sheet Mill Company. Six-mill plant, one 48, three 38 and two 32-inch. All idle; no steel. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, uncertain.

W. A. Carney Lodge No. 13, Alexandria, Ind., Republic Iron & Steel Company. Muck mill off all week. It will start Monday morning with five double furnaces on double turn.

Crescent Lodge No. 8, Wheeling, W. Va., Whitaker Iron Company. Two sheet mills started on November 30, after a four weeks' idleness. Prospects are that four more sheet mills will start December 6.

Riverside Lodge No. 1, Pottstown, Pa., Potts Brothers Iron Company. Boiling department, idle. Sheared skelp mill has been idle ten days. Expect to resume November 30. Prospects, unknown.

Newport Lodge No. 5, Newport, Ky., Newport Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces working. Bar and guide department, sheet and bar mill and three heating furnaces working. Sheet and jobbing department four mills working; 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 idle. Prospects, uncertain.

OPPOSITE VIEWS.

A Labor Leader and a Leader of Employers on Trades Unionism.

Two widely different opinions have been given in defining the aims and objects of trades unions, one by Samuel Gompers, a leader of the organized workers of the country and the other by David M. Parry, a leader of the employers. President Gompers in speaking on the subject at a banquet in Boston recently said:

"The American Federation of Labor, as we understand it, is the organized, crystalized expression of the discontent of the people of our country with the wrongs that have existed; it is the crystalized effort of the discontented workers of our land, determined to honorably, peacefully, and rationally work out the greatest problem that the world has ever had. The trade union movement has for its object the tearing down of nothing which is good or sacred or right. It proposes to go down and delve down deep into the abyss of misery and despair, and help lift up those who are down and who have lost hope, and instill into their minds and hearts their duties and their responsibilities as well as their rights and their privileges, so that they may stand shoulder to shoulder with us, helping to usher in that brighter day for which all these struggles and cares have been undertaken, and all the sacrifices of the present are being made that the dawn of that brighter day may come and usher in happiness and good will toward all men."

David M. Parry, the leader of the opposition forces, takes quite a different view of the subject. This is what Mr. Parry thinks of unionism:

"Unionism as it is run is a mighty bad thing for the energetic and competent man who becomes a member, but is a good thing for the lazy and incompetent. It seeks to level ability to the standard of the lowest. It preaches the fatal idea that there is only so much work to be done, and it is regarded as an unfriendly act if one member excel over another, for it is argued that he is robbing some other of a chance to work. If a man cannot display the ability that should entitle him to promotion he stands very little show of being promoted. About the only thing an ambitious union man can hope to become is a walking delegate or a labor agitator. If he wants to get into the game of life he finds that his chances are improved considerably if he goes into some occupation that requires no union card for admission."

PERFECTING A NEW BODY OF BUILDING TRADESMEN

Objects of Proposed Organization That May Be Ready for Business on January 1.

Satisfactory progress has been made during the past few weeks in the work of perfecting the new organization to be known as the Structural Building Trades alliance and the indications are that it will be ready to do business about the first of the year. The committee having the matter in charge has sent out copies of the purposes of the new body to all organizations that are eligible to representation. It is positively stated that the alliance is not antagonizing the American Federation of Labor or the National Building Trades Council. The trades that compose it must be affiliated with the federation. This feature of the new organization is responsible for the delay in getting down to business as some of the important trades that desire to enter are not connected with the federation. Among the most important is the Bricklayers and Masons International union. George P. Gubbins, the president, is at the head of the new alliance. By a small majority the members recently decided not to affiliate with the federation. Another vote is being taken and it is confidently believed the result will be different. The local unions in the Pittsburgh district of the Operative Plasterers' International association during the week voted on the question of affiliation. The general result of the vote all over the country will be announced next week and is expected to be favorable.

The committee having in charge the work of completing the new organization is composed of M. P. Carrick, J. W. Spencer and T. M. Guerin. A rough draft of a constitution has been prepared and sent out to the different trades giving the objects of the new organization. It will be perfected at the next general meeting. Following is a copy of the objects of the proposed Structural Building Trades alliance:

"The objects of this alliance shall be the encouragement and formation of local central bodies of building tradesmen and the conferring of such power and authority of the several locals of this alliance as may advance the interests and welfare of the building trades; to adjust trade disputes along practical lines as they arise from time to time between affiliated unions and create a more harmonious feeling between the employer and employe.

"Recognizing the justice of local trade jurisdiction, we aim to guarantee to the various branches of the building trades industry control of such tributary trades as by right legally or technically belong to the main or basic trades in the building line, and to award to each associated national or international union rightful jurisdiction of new and improved methods of construction or installation of any division or subdivision of existing established or basic trades.

"With a view of curtailing the effect of sympathetic strikes in this alliance, it is intended to require all affiliated organizations to submit all grievances, whenever practicable, to this alliance or its board of governors, and it is especially understood and agreed that all demands for increase in wages or other trade improvements shall be referred to this alliance or its board of governors for general approval, but such approval must be solicited by the affiliated national or international unions.

"Recognizing the necessity of combined and co-operative action, to safeguard the interests of the building trades to the end that each integral part shall partake of the advantage of uniform hours, wages and conditions, and in order to form a closer combination of our collective interests, that we may obviate the necessity of removing from disinterested parties the management of distinctly building trade affairs, and to better protect the autonomy of the international trades unions employed on structural building work, we have adopted and subscribed to the following declaration of principles:

"1. The establishment of local and international boards of arbitration to settle disputes as they arise, without having to resort to strikes.

"2. When necessary, to give international sympathetic support to all trades affiliated where local boards fail in their efforts to adjust difficulties.

"3. To safeguard, protect and watch over the interests of the members of the organization affiliated.

"4. To protect the autonomy of the several trades represented.

"5. To keep agreements inviolate.

"6. To avoid and discourage strikes, if possible, and to prevent internal strife and friction in the building trades industry and substitute arbitration to settle trade disputes.

"7. To oppose the foundation of dual and rival bodies; demand their complete annihilation and to assist only such unions as are affiliated with their respective national or international union, conforming to this declaration of principles.

"8. To encourage and maintain fraternal relations with existing recognized central bodies, and to emphasize the necessity of centralization of organized wage-earners."

TRAINMEN OBJECT.

Order to Make All Trains Mail Trains to Be Vigorously Fought by Brotherhood.

Members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen are protesting against the recent order issued by Postmaster General Payne, which will have the effect of making every train in the United States a mail train. The trainmen say the order will place every train under the protection of the United States government.

The order is to have train baggagemen handle full packages of paper mail, for which they will be paid "something" in addition to their regular wages as trainmen. Before the order can become effective it will require an appropriation from congress, and the trainmen are urged by their officers to fight such appropriation.

"There is no question but that this innovation was the inspiration of the railway managers rather than the postoffice department. Under cover of the pretense of being able to expediate the paper mail service, the postmaster general has brought the dream of every railway manager to a realization of his fondest hopes. In time of threatened railway trouble the railways have always sought the protection of the courts under the plea that the mail service was threatened, that the interstate commerce act was about to be violated, and in every instance injunction protection was given for these very reasons. Now, to clinch the future, the postoffice department has come to the rescue with its proposition to make every train a mail train, and to combine a peculiar sort of governmental supervision of railways and railway management, so far as working the employes is concerned. There it stops. It proposes to protect the railways from interference on the part of their employes; it manages that part of the business for the companies; it makes the train mail-baggageman a public servant, places him under governmental regulations, but denies him the same governmental protection that is given to the employes of the government, and particularly government control of railways, so far as the management of the employes is concerned, in securing a continuance of service regardless of their desires in the matter.

"It is all very well for the press and those who will not confess to the possibilities of the scheme in the direction of supporting a railway company in demanding enforced service to approve this latest scheme for the protection of railway corporations. It is very easy to declare the objections to the proposition unfounded, and the expressions of prejudiced minds. Practice has taught railway employes that there is nothing of this character that is not turned and twisted to meet the ends of the railway companies. The Wabash injunction placed the question beyond controversy, not to mention any of the other experiences that railway labor has been called upon to meet.

"Under this new order any train will be empowered to handle the mails, and the United States will hold itself responsible for their delivery, and it looks as if, when the new rules of the department become effective, every train will be either a regular mail train or a special mail train. It is the proposition to commission enough men from the regular train crew to man the trains, each with a mail agent who will be paid 'something' in addition to his regular salary as trainman. If there should be a strike, the railway companies can easily substantiate their claim to threatened interference with the mails, and an injunction will follow as a matter of course. The Federal troops will be used to assist in handling these trains if necessary, and in short, the entire machinery of the postal department has been turned over to the railway companies to insure them against strikes; and, further, this performance on the part of the postmaster general paves the way for legalizing the injunction in so far as railway strikes are concerned."—Trainmen's Journal.

INCREASED ITS STRENGTH

Remarkable Growth of Amalgamated Association in Eastern Mills.

Until the summer of 1901 the main strength of the Amalgamated association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers was in the iron and steel plants west of the Allegheny mountains, the organization only having one lodge in the east at that time. Since that time, however, no less than 24 additional lodges have been organized and the membership of the association has been increased by 3,000. No regular scale has ever been formulated by the association for the eastern mills but at the next convention, to be held in Cleveland, next May, it is probable that a scale will be drawn up and presented to the manufacturers. Puddlers and finishers in the eastern mills at the present time are paid $1 to $1.50 a ton less than is paid to members of the association in western mills, and should a scale be adopted for presentation to the eastern manufacturers, this differential will be continued in favor of the east. Much difficulty will no doubt be experienced in securing the signatures of all the eastern iron and steel mills in which the Amalgamated lodges exist to a scale such as is presented every year to the western manufacturers.

Lodges are organized at plants of the following companies:

E. & G. Brooke Iron Company, Birdsboro, Pa., Bird lodge; Glasgow Iron and Steel Company, Pottstown, Pa., Montgomery lodge; Potts Bros. Iron Company, Limited, Pottstown, Pa., Riverside lodge; Scranton Bolt and Nut Company, Scranton, Pa., Electric City lodge; Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company, Columbia, Pa., Pride of Columbia lodge; Lebanon Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company, Lebanon, Pa., Brandywine lodge; Reading Iron Company, Reading, Pa., North End, Oley Street Mill and Sheet Mill No. 43 lodges; Clearfield Steel and Iron Company, Clearfield, Pa., Hyde City lodge; Penn Iron Company, Limited, Lancaster, Pa., M. F. Tighe lodge; New Haven Iron and Steel Company, New Haven, Conn., Elm City lodge; Johnson Forge Company, Wilmington, Del., Christian lodge; Rhode Island Perkins Horseshoe Company, Valley Falls, R. I., Cumberland lodge; Passaic Rolling Mill Company, Paterson, N. J., Passaic lodge; Rockaway Iron and Steel Company, Rockaway, N. J., Rockaway lodge; Baltimore Rolling Mill Company, Baltimore, Md., Patapsco lodge; Hooper Bros. Rolling Mill, Fort Washington, Pa., Fort Washington lodge; Elmira Rolling Mill Company, Elmira, N. Y., O'Boyle lodge; Westman Rolling Mill Company, Lockport, N. Y., Niagara lodge; Rome Merchant Iron mill, Rome, N. Y., West Rome lodge; Phoenix Horseshoe Company, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Queen City lodge; Henry Disston & Sons, Tacony, Pa., Tacony lodge; Timmes & Hecht, Scranton, Pa., Keyser Valley lodge.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS

The Bessemer plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company at Youngstown, O., will resume operations this week.

The puddling furnaces and rolling mills of Moorhead Bro. & Co., Sharpsburg, resumed operations last week after a brief shutdown.

The upper and lower mills of the Carnegie Steel Company at Youngstown, O., were placed in full operation last week. The Girard plant, however, was shut down.

Six hundred employes of the Sharon works of the American Steel Foundries received a reduction of 10 per cent in their wages December 1. The men decided to accept the cut.

The plant of the Braddock Tool Company, Braddock, will be considerably enlarged during the next few months. Considerable new machinery will also be added to the present departments.

The 28-inch mill of the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company was again placed in operation last week after a long idleness, during which extensive repairs were made. Work on the erection of the new 140-inch plate mill is progressing rapidly.

A general order issued by the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown, which took effect November 30, placed the single turn employes on a nine-hour basis. The order affects 13,000 men. It is the plan of the company to curtail the working hours of employes rather than to discharge them.

Affected by American Competition.

The Monmouthshire (Eng.) Steel and Tin Plate Company, employing 1,000 men, announces that, owing to the importing of German and American steel in Great Britain, the profitable continuance of its business is improbable. It has notified its employes that hereafter they will be engaged under weekly instead of monthly contracts. The company has spent £40,000 during the last five years in modernizing its plant.

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENN'A

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. W. T. Hamilton, president; E. A. Maginn, vice president; John J. Toole, recording and corresponding secretary; E. W. Hambleton, financial secretary; George Miller, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hess, president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; H. J. Carey, financial secretary; J. M. Fink, treasurer; C. E. Winslow, A. B. Alston and R. J. L. Black, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall. T. H. Dolan, president; J. J. Dolan, vice president; W. L. McAfee, secretary-treasurer, Beaver st., Allegheny; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.
No. 7—Headquarters, room 53, Shannon building, 326 Fourth ave. J. B. Culley, sec. First Sunday, 238 Fourth ave.
No. 10 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorehead hall. Herman Patten, sec., 130 Merrimac st.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
No. 9—First Wednesday, Cherry ay. and Sixth ave. T. A. Means, sec., 7312 Kelly st.
No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.
No. 64—Fourth Saturday, Moorehead hall. Ed Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union of North America.
No. 56—Second Monday, Cherry ay. and Sixth ave. W. A. McCullough, sec., 37 Chestnut st.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. H. W. Legleitner, president; Edward F. Welsh, secretary; Saturdays. Board of business agents daily at 9 a. m. Organizations in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.
No. 27—Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave., Tuesdays. James J. McKee, business agent.
No. 218—Steam Fitters. Headquarters, 112 Fourth ave., Mondays, Old City hall. E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.
No. 4—Tuesday, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.
No. 26—(Helpers.) Mondays, 225 Fourth ave. G. Schraffrath, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.
No. 66—Mondays, 412 Smithfield st. H. F. Smith, business agent.
No. 95—Saturdays, 412 Smithfield st. Walter Wright, business agent.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.
Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. W. Hume, sec., 18 Roberts st.
Branch 989—Alternate Wednesdays. Penn ave. and Sixteenth st.
Branch 652—Alternate Tuesdays, Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

International Association of Ornamental and Architectural Housesmiths.
No. 1—First and third Mondays, 302 Grant st. Matthew Dougherty, business agent.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
No. 12—Fridays, Moorhead hall. Nathanial Glass, business agent, 225 Fourth ave.

Marble Cutters and Setters' International Union.
No. 24—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. Ira C. Wade, bus. agt., 1 Federal st. ex., Allegheny.

International Building Marble Polishers and Helpers' Union.
No. 15—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. James Lynch, business agent.

National Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.
No. 6—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Jas. P. Caldwell, business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.
No. 98—Tuesdays, 545 Smithfield st. C. E. Langlands, business agent.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.
No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. P. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.
No. 10476—First and third Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. J. C. Miller, business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.
Second and fourth Tuesdays, Moorehead hall. Thomas Holland, business agent.

Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.
No. 8869—G. Colotto, sec., 1224 Penn ave.

Asbestos Workers' Union.
No. 10040—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

Tuck Pointers and Front Cleaners' Union.
No. 10804—Second and fourth Mondays, Maennerchor hall, Southern ave. August F. Peterson, 9 Williams st., Mt. Washington.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.
No. 10737—First and third Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, Arthur st. E. Chambers, business agent, 7 Carrie st.

Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.
No. 10937—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center ave. H. A. McCollim, sec., 7047 Fletcher st.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.
No. 167—Mondays, 952 Penn ave. Evert Finicum, sec.

Pile Drivers' Union.
No. 10708—Thursdays, 9 Market st. J. E. Dee, sec., 217 Goodrich st., Allegheny.

Hod Carriers' Union.
No. 7541—First and third Mondays, Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. G. W. Stoner, sec.

Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.
No. 2—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Fridays. Daniel Gildernew, business agent.
No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Jos. P. Rice, sec.
No. 33—Second and fourth Tuesdays. Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Geo. Jones, sec.
No. 34—414 Diamond st. Jacob Wadle, secretary, 608 First street, Allegheny.
No. 35—South Twelfth st. Isadore Moetler, secretary, 2420 Sarah st.
No. 82—Moorhead hall. Antoine Cureador, secretary, Bothwell st., Allegheny.
No. 83—O'Brien hall, Braddock. Alex. Ramsey, secretary.
No. 84—626 Whittier st. Angelo Scarves, secretary, 13 Orphan st.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.
No. 31—Wednesdays, 225 Fourth ave. James M. Culp, business agent.
No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. L. A. Hovis, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
No. 3—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Thursdays. W. C. Bennett, secretary; George Boyd and J. C. Thomas, business agents.

Stone Cutters' Association, Western Pennsylvania.
First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. James Laird, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
No. 5—(Inside wiremen.) Fridays, 302 Grant st. E. P. Allman, bus. agt., Chatsworth ave.
No. 14—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. George Schmatinetz, business agent, 3 Heman st.
No. 319—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. J. J. Horner, sec., 225 Lothrop st.
No. 161—Uniontown. J. F. Monon, sec.
No. 326—Connellsville. Frank Buttermore, sec., New Haven.
No. 33—New Castle. W. A. Bryan, sec.
No. 342—New Brighton. Geo. J. Wolf, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.
Smoky City lodge 154—Thursday, 225 Fourth ave. Wm. O'Hara, bus. agt., 11 Camp st.
Duquesne lodge 31 (Helpers)—Tuesdays, 952 Penn ave. Charles Jenkins, business agent, 1721 Penn ave.

National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.
No. 15—First and third Mondays, Ann st. and Eighth ave., Homestead. Thomas E. Austin, sec., box 32, Hays.
No. 36—First and third Mondays, West Elizabeth. W. H. Bennett, sec., box 234.
No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays. McKeesport. S. F. Cary, sec.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
District Council—Office, 313 Chronicle Telegraph building, 347 Fifth ave. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. J. C. Kephart, sec., 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg; A. M. Swartz, J. A. Ross, O. I. Lewis and H. C. Whitfield, business agents. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 852—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Verona. G. H. Milliken.
No. 142—Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. William P. Patton, Ruch and Ashland sts.
No. 164—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. H. Gottschalk, 5113 Duncan st.
No. 165—Mondays, Geyer hall, East End. W. J. Kelly, 1212 Gibbon st.
No. 202—Saturdays, Hartman hall, East End. R. J. L. Black, 7041 Idlewild st.
No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. J. Watkins, 219 Hemlock st.
No. 230—Thursdays, Carson and S. 12th sts. W. F. Willeck, 119 Bausman st., Knoxville.
No. 237—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and O'Hara sts., Allegheny. George Walters, 41 Branch st., Allegheny.
No. 246—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. A. Burry, 545 Eleventh ave.
No. 254—(Stairbuilders)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. F. A. Park, 5435 Kincaid st.
No. 255—Fridays, Christian hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Youtz.
No. 288—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 333—Thursdays, New Kensington. Mathew Mainwairing.
No. 385—Second and fourth Fridays, Odd Fellows' hall, West End. Oscar Gluckner, Elliott.
No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Weiterhalter's hall, South Twelfth st. Matthew Thoma, Mt. Oliver.
No. 430—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. O. Berkey, La Belle st.
No. 571—Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. B. Sumney.
No. 690—Mondays, Sewickley. G. W. Rastley, 607 Broad st.
No. 773—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Fisher, Locust st.
No. 827—Tuesdays, Fifth and Market sts., McKeesport. F. P. Boyd, 2101 Sylvana ave.
No. 890—Saturdays, Second and Hazelwood aves. Charles J. Shane, Norfolk st.
No. 936—Mondays, Wilmerding. Wilson A. Long, 112 Ray st., Braddock.
No. 1033—First and third Wednesdays. Monaca. Henry J. Tayler.
No. 1079—Mondays, Clairton. J. W. K. Hodge.
No. 1186—Fridays, Homewood and Hamilton aves. Otto F. Frey, 602 Rowan ave.
No. 1050—Mondays, Tarentum. A. W. Hazlett.
No. 1252—First and third Mondays, Coraopolis. C. F. McGahan.
No. 1382—First and third Mondays, Forsyth hall, Sharpsburg. Charles G. Labor, 713 Evergreen ave., Allegheny.
No. 1441—Wednesdays, Duquesne. C. E. Burns.
No. 1504—Wednesdays, Jeannette. John Haas.
No. 500—Butler. H. F. Walemeyer, 511 N. Castle st.
No. 1732—Economy. C. M. Greig, box 7.
No. 1048—First and third Thursdays, Soles hall, McKeesport. Geo. W. Kinkaid, 922 Locust st.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.
District Council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. Fridays. E. A. Elsel, sec.; Frank E. Smith, business agent; Frank Curran and T. B. McDonald, asst. bus. agts. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 6—Mondays, 416 Wood st. John St. Ledger, 1307 Veto st., Allegheny.
No. 72—Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. Al Firth, 37 Greely st.
No. 84—First and third Tuesdays, 416 Wood st. Joseph Beck, 87 Wyoming st.
No. 100—Wednesdays, 903 Federal st., Allegheny. Bert Barker, 15 Federal st. ext.
No. 282 (Paperhangers)—Thursdays, 416 Wood st. W. N. Ake, 1611 Thompson st.
No. 291—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Homestead. J. H. Bossart, Hays park.
No. 417—McKeesport. L. F. Haverstroh, 617 Strawberry ave.
No. 457—First and third Wednesdays. Carnegie. J. C. McKowan, Box 31.
No. 458—Alternate Tuesdays. Russell hall, Braddock. E. J. Boller, 843 Talbot ave.
No. 462—Mondays, Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Samuel McCormick, 413 McNear st.
No. 551—Tuesdays. Vilsack building, East End. William Bryson, 327 Cedar st.
No. 608—Wednesdays. Odd Fellows hall, West End. L. M. Green, 200 Bell ave., McKees Rocks.
No. 647—Alternate Thursdays. Sewickley. D. M. Wallace.
No. 699—Mondays, Faultz hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. F. Smith, 1811 Wharton st.
No. 765—Mondays, McKelvey's hall, Sharpsburg. W. T. Yerkins, 4 Katherine st., Etna.
No. 860—Wednesdays. Turtle Creek. M. H. Thompson.
No. 910—Tuesdays. Coraopolis. E. S. Dickson.
No. 923 (Paperhangers)—Wednesdays, 6004 Center ave. W. L. Cramer, 5930 Harvard st.
No. 977—Tuesdays, Duquesne. J. E. Lytle.
No. 1006 (Car Painters)—R. C. Canning, Linwood ave., Allegheny.

International Association of Machinists.
Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 6—Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Calvin Sullivan, pres.; H. J. Niebaum, sec.; Stuart Simpson and Charles F. Diedrich, business agents. Lodges under the jurisdiction of district lodge and recording secretaries follow:
Pittsburgh 52—Saturdays, 318 Fifth ave. Harry J. Niebaum, Elliott P. O.
Duquesne 199—(Linotype). First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. D. B. Donnelly, 5932 Broad st.
Lawrence 487—Mondays, Dublin hall, Butler and Fifty-fifth sts. M. J. Connelly, 5440 Natrona st.
Ft. Pitt 228—First and third Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 710 Dawson st.
McKees Rocks 260—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Bell ave. and P. & L. E. R. R., McKees Rocks. William Stevenson, box 732.
Braddock 32—Second and fourth Thursdays, Mendel's hall, Braddock. William H. Brooks, box 157, East Pittsburgh.
Verona 132—First and third Fridays, K. of P. hall, Verona. Alex. B. Scrble.
McKeesport 151—First and third Wednesdays, 449 Market st., McKeesport. W. H. Parker, 606 Beech st.
Keystone 206—Second and fourth Mondays, New Brighton. W. H. Hall, 412 Sixteenth st.
Monessen 510—Monessen. N. G. Johnson, box 254.
New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. S. G. Longwell.
Junior Machinists 1—First and third Fridays, 1000 Fifth ave. Emil C. Danner.
Monongahela City 556—Tuesdays, I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela City. George S. Ashton, New Eagle.
Washington 555—Second and fourth Saturdays, Polite's hall, Washington. E. P. Maurer, 275 Jefferson ave.
Butler 562—Sundays, Main st., Butler. Ralph Gahayan, Center ave.
Vowaerts 565—First and third Saturdays, Mendel's hall, Braddock. Vincene Watza, box 319, East Pittsburgh.
Fortschritt 570—Saturdays, 302 Grant st. Peter Lang, 7 Otilla st., Mt. Oliver.
Turtle Creek 574—Saturdays, Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. N. H. Coxon, box 316.
Wilkinsburg 573—First and third Fridays, Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. John Gettig, 7814 Madeira st.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.
Headquarters—House building, Smithfield and Water sts. T. J. Shaffer, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; B. I. Davis, manager Journal; John E. Taylor, 1220 Muriel st., South Side; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O.; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, O., trustees; William M. Gibson, vice pres., Pittsburgh district, 1110 Main st., Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville; B. F. Jones, Esplen; George C. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to vice pres. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding representatives follow:
Iron City 1—E. C. McClelland, 1312 Poplar alley.
Waynesburg 3—Moses A. Chivers, Waynesburg.
Washington 5—John Griffiths, 198 Fayette st., Washington.
Johnson 6—David P. Owen, 121 Chelmsford ave., Washington.
New Kensington 7—George Bole, box 232, New Kensington.
South Side 11—Edward Murray, 712 Sarah st.
Champion 14—Michael Moran, Roma st.
Greenfield 25—Michael Ehrhart.
Cambria 17—Thomas J. Collins, box 601, Connellsville.
Crescent 18—John Armstrong, 85 Kittanning pike, Sharpsburg.
Bayardstown 20—M. P. Sullivan, 119 Pike st.
Colonial 23—W. W. Reynolds, Monaca.
Big Four 27—James Matthews, 12 Cornet st.
Tubal Cain 28—J. J. Johnson, 2614 Sarah st.
Irwin 29—Nicholas Powell, Irwin.
Aram Bullock 30—Thomas Bullock, New Kensington.
Lucas 31—Frank McGucken, 50 River front, Redmond mill, Allegheny.
Charters Valley 32—George C. Hamilton, box 5, Canonsburg.
Bishop 34—Dennis McCarthy, Forsyth st., Allegheny.
Alcania 38—John McBane, Avonmore.
Glassport 41—P. J. Finn, Glassport.
Equal Rights 44—Edward Taylor, 48 Wilson st., Etna.
Pride of McKees Rocks 45—John J. Kelly, Sweetbriar st., Duquesne Heights.
Republic 49—D. W. Morgan, 433 Miller st., Knoxville.
Wayne 55—Harvey C. Riley, 3011½ Main st.
Mosgrove 62—G. W. Bowser, 376 South Water st., Kittanning.
Tyler 154—J. W. Hollen, 1312 Hess ave., Washington.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association of America.
Headquarters—Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. George Powell, pres.; Charles E. Lawyer, sec.-treas. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding representatives follow:
Americus 15—John Bruken, 1613 Liberty ave.
Keystone 4—Frank A. Kunkler, 138 21st st.
Progressive 6—J. J. Hagan, box 159, Parnassus.
Scanlon 10—W. S. King, box 514, New Kensington.
Good Hope 19—H. E. Barrett, 2901 Highland ave., McKeesport.
Avon 20—A. E. Granitz, Avonmore.
Tin City 3—J. E. Elder, 160 Cronton ave., New Castle.
Rombold 25—Fred Miller, 207 Lyndal st., New Castle.
Tylersdale 30—F. D. Smith, 115 Highland ave., Washington.
Independent 43—James Craig, 134 Addison st., Washington.
Tim Ross 37—L. H. Martin, Waynesburg.
Reliance 45—Robert McKean, 1901 Walnut st., McKeesport.

Iron Molders' Union of North America.
No. 14—Alternate Fridays, Lorena hall, 27 Federal st., Allegheny. F. W. Craft, sec., 1903 Market st., Allegheny.
No. 46—Tuesdays, Moorehead hall. John Barnett, sec., 1632 Penn ave.
No. 77—First and third Wednesdays, Schwerds hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. George Speer, sec., California ave., Avalon.
No. 243—First and third Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. Edward H. Trautman, sec., 13 Beltzhoover ave., Pittsburgh.
No. 270—Second and fourth Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hawkins, sec., 1726 Juniata st.
No. 135—Alternate Tuesdays. Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. R. T. McCoy, sec., 646 S. Jefferson st.
No. 150—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. T. C. Humphrey, sec., 3 Bartram st.
No. 217—First and third Wednesdays. Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Edward A. Frethy, sec., 701 Eleventh ave.
No. 219—Fourth Monday. I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. L. Griffin, sec., Monaca.
No. 527—First Tuesday. West Newton. Edward Graef, sec., box 78.
No. 368—First and third Mondays, Connellsville. George W. Myers, sec., box 701.

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders' and Brass and Silver Workers' Union of North America.
District Council No. 15—Headquarters, 1606 East st., Allegheny. R. T. O'Neil, pres.; Harry Hemberger, sec. and treas.; George Braddock, general organizer. Local unions attached to council and recording secretaries follow:
No. 177—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. L. F. Weyman, 307 School st.
No. 272—First and third Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Ed McElroy, Bellefield ave.
No. 184—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorehead hall. A. B. Stafford.
No. 202—First and third Tuesdays, Dean block, New Castle. J. C. Kelly.
No. 208—Second and fourth Fridays, Connellsville. John H. Hall.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.
Headquarters, Room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 211—Second and fourth Wednesdays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. Charles Kemmler, 1121 Windsor st.
No. 262—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 1119 Penn ave. J. A. Northart, 83 Spring Garden ave., Allegheny.
No. 250—First and third Saturdays, Morris hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Martin Leobig, McKee st.
No. 246—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Schindebutte hall, McKees Rocks. Henry F. Miller, box 112.
No. 270—First and third Saturdays, 2 p. m., Oregon hall, Breckenridge. C. Cromer, box 69.

Knights of Labor, Incorporated.
District assembly No. 3—Headquarters, 535 Smithfield st. Regular meetings third Wednesday of each month. John Fernau, master workman; James Roden, worthy foreman; James S. Silliman, sec.; I. N. Ross, E. W. Hambleton, A. J. Hurley, A. J. Argall, F. A. Hooper, M. W. Williams, executive board. Local assemblies attached to district and secretaries follow:
No. 6266 (Pavers and Rammers) Alternate Sundays, 535 Smithfield st. M. Muldowney, 2222 Forbes st.
No. 1577—(Teamsters) First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. William G. Mitchell, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 4907—(Salespeople). Wednesdays, 238 Fourth ave. S. L. Coleman, 352 Flowers ave.
No. 1374—(Cigar and Stogie Makers) Thursdays, 535 Smithfield st. John L. Frank, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 1672—(Salespeople, Braddock) Second and fourth Fridays. David C. Creelman, Braddock.
No. 10604—(Theatrical Mechanics) Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Thomas G. Mason, box 352.
No. 1588—(Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers). Second Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Albert Hutchins, 132 Bauman st., Knoxville.
No. 1683—(Salespeople, Jeannette) First and third Thursdays. O. Detweiler, box 74.
No. 1700—(Curb and Flagstone Cutters, Setters and Helpers) First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. James Gilchrist, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 1701—(Asphalt Workers) Fridays, Fulton st. James Hughes, 130 Elm st.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.
Headquarters—Bissell block, Smithfield st. and Seventh ave. Thos. W. Rowe, pres.; Wm. J. Croke, vice pres.; John L. Dobbins, sec.; Wm. P. Clarke, assist. sec. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 4—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m. Odd Fellows' hall, Sarah and S. 18th sts. Joseph Smith, 23 Enon ay.
No. 5—First Saturday, 2 p. m., Carson and S. 14th sts. August Kreil, 1066 Carson st.
No. 21—First Thursday, Carson and S. 14th sts. Damon Carlysle, Brownsville road.
No. 25—Rochester. George Reizer, West Bridgewater.
No. 32—Everson. E. Beisel.
No. 36—Monaca. J. M. Cawley, box 283.
No. 58—Beaver Falls. David Ellis, 1049 Fifth ave.
No. 41—Charleroi. Paul F. Kavanaugh.
No. 43—Ellwood City. H. O. Sieverton.
No. 48—Tarentum. C. G. Nold.
No. 52—Swissvale. Felix Kopp.
No. 55—Washington. Jacob Neu.
No. 56—Tarentum. James Crumley, Avenue.
No. 62—Uniontown. Ira T. Schrode.
No. 65—Homestead. Robert Woods, 205 Amity st.
No. 78—Rochester. R. S. Levis, 423 Jackson st.
No. 80—Coraopolis. R. H. Mansberger.
No. 71—Indiana. Joseph Moore.
No. 82—Washington. J. W. Kennedy, 191 Duncan ave.
No. 86—Jeannette. Philip Kearcher, box 543.
No. 103—Grapeville. Fred Lips.
No. 111—Jeannette. Michael McMahon, box 583.
No. 135—Rochester. John C. Hamilton, Freedom.
No. 136—Rochester. W. J. Graham, Freedom.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.
Headquarters—Witherspoon building, Philadelphia. Denis A. Hayes, pres. Branches in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 1—Pittsburgh. Thomas McDowell, 88 Maple ave.
No. 55—McDonald. Harry L. Bliss, box 631.
No. 76—Sharpsburg. W. E. Harris, 1855 Middle st.
No. 82—Beaver Falls. Robert Beaver, 613 Twelfth st.
No. 83—Butler. Wm. F. Sanders, 313 Howard st.
No. 90—Hulton. Arthur Armstrong, Oakmont.
No. 93—Charleroi. J. Reilly, 738 McKean ave.
No. 94—Pittsburgh. John H. Shaw, 542 Winfield st.
No. 95—Tarentum. Ed. Gass, Brackenridge.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
Ormsby lodge 7—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. J. E. Campbell, sec., 2323 Sidney st.
Iron City lodge 179—First Sunday, 7 p. m.; third Monday, 10 a. m., Moorhead hall. J. G. Kennedy, sec., Versailles, Pa.
S. B. Neff lodge 225—First Sunday, 1 p. m.; third Sunday, 6:30 p. m., Schohn hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. A. C. Duncan, sec., 315 Rosedale ave.
Glenwood lodge 244—Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. R. James, sec., 5429 Second ave.
McKees Rocks lodge 321—First and second Sundays, 6:30 p. m.; third, fourth and fifth Sundays, 12:30 p. m. Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. J. R. Thomas, sec., 924 Page st.
F. R. McFeatters lodge 534—Second and fourth Thursdays, Russell hall, Braddock. T. M. Rhoades, sec., Turtle Creek.
Chartiers Valley lodge No. 571—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Saturday, 7 p. m., Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. Estep Anderson, sec.
McKeesport lodge 518—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m., Elks' hall, McKeesport. W. S. Morrison, sec., Versailles.
Monongahela Valley lodge 277—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m., Redmen's hall, Monongahela. L. J. Sax, sec.
Wall lodge 439—First Sunday, 9:30 a. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m., Hohel hall, Pitcairn. H. McDowell, sec.
Good Will lodge 106—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 8 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. Henry A. Pressell, sec., 1803 Cliff st., Pittsburgh.
Twin City lodge 465—Second Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m., Masonic hall, Washington st., Allegheny. J. C. Regan, sec., 883 Main st.
Energetic lodge 378—First Sunday, 2 p. m., third Sunday, 7:30 p. m., 105 Federal st., Allegheny. W. B. Badger, sec., 109 East Ohio st.
Freedom lodge 323—Fridays, 7 p. m., K. O. T. M. hall, Freedom. Ralph Hunter, sec.
J. H. Douglass lodge 222—First and third Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Sundays, 1 p. m., K. of P. hall, New Castle. J. L. Douglas, sec., 165 West Fall st.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
Allegheny City Division 108—First and third Sundays, 10 a. m., Franklin hall, East and First sts., Allegheny. M. S. Anderson, F. A. E., 519 Main st.
Iron City Division 148—First and third Sundays, 1 p. m., Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Shriver, F. A. E., 522 River ave., Esplen.
Keystone Division 293—First Saturday, 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Mondays, 9 a. m.; third Sunday, 2:30 p. m., Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. C. A. Paterson, F. A. E., 1111 Locust st.
Andrew Carnegie Division 325—Alternate Sundays, 2 p. m., Penn avenue and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. A. W. Routh, F. A. E., Wilmerding.
S. S. Brown Division 370—Second Sunday, 2 p. m.; fourth Monday, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. J. F. White, F. A. E., 5027 Lafayette st.
Chartiers Valley Division 416—First and third Tuesdays, 8 p. m., Co-Operative hall, Carnegie. Geo. B. Keech, F. A. E., box 147, Ingram.
D. M. Watt Division 464—First Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., third Sunday, 10 a. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. John W. Moyes, F. A. E., 2711 Jane st.
David McCargo Division 472—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Arsenal hall, Butler and Forty-third sts. Thomas Wilson, F. A. E., 414 Forty-fourth st.
Tin City Division 565—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Friday, 7 p. m., New Castle. J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E., 118 Lafayette st.
Golden Leaf Division 530—First Monday, 1:30 p. m.; third Tuesday, 6:30 p. m., Maccabees hall, Freedom. H. Culver, F. A. E., Freedom.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.
Smoky City Lodge 219—First and third Mondays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fourth Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. R. E. Porter, sec., 1815 Irwin ave.
Three Brothers Lodge 235—Second and fourth Sundays, 1:30 p. m., Penn ave. and Twenty-sixth st. William Steel, sec., 3138 Penn ave.
Iron City Lodge 318—First and third Mondays, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. William Leonard, sec., 5131 Lytle st.
Coke King Lodge 347—Alternate Sundays, 2:30 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown. H. E. Bush, sec., 186 Berkley st.
Holbrook Lodge 378—Second and fourth Sundays, 1 p. m., Christian hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Sutherland, sec., 606 Gildroy st., Esplen.
West Penn Lodge 392—Second and fourth Sundays, 10 a. m., Magion's hall, Federal st., Allegheny. C. E. Fry, sec., 63 Lowrie st.
Willow Grove Lodge 434—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m., New Castle. W. E. Sataple, sec., 243 East Clayton ave.
Ormsby Lodge 463—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. William Gress, sec., 2620 Carey alley.
Midnight Lodge 450—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m., fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m., Schon's hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. I. J. Gibbs, sec., 230 Main st.
Panhandle Lodge 541—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Carnegie. C. E. Stewart, sec.

Order of Railway Conductors.
R. B. Hawkins Division 114—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m., 1119 Penn ave. George E. Vance, sec., Altoona.
McKees Rocks Division 291—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Sunday, 8 p. m., Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. J. F. Schwenk, sec., 309 Linton st.
Anchor Line Division 217—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., K. of P. hall, Federal st., Allegheny. P. J. Kane, sec., Warren, O.
Glenwood Division 281—First Sunday, 2:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m., Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second aves. W. M. Shipley, sec., 5417 Kelly st.
Allegheny City Division 314—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. W. D. Motheral, sec., Freedom.
At Last division 433—Second Thursday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; Pitcairn. G. Singiser, sec.

Switchmen's Union.
Gilt Edge lodge 62—First and third Sundays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fourth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; Moorhead hall. H. L. Henderson, sec., 29 Carson st.
Tube City lodge 106—First and third Sundays, 1:30 p. m. National Bank building, McKeesport. J. W. Smith, sec., 712 Jenny Lind st.
Homestead lodge 210—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 7:30 p. m., Seventh and Amity sts., Homestead. F. W. Brown, sec., 160 Forty-third st., Pittsburgh.
Titan lodge, 218 Clairton—L. J. Jones, sec., Blair.
New Castle lodge 212—Second Wednesday, 7 p. m.; fourth Wednesday, 8 a. m., Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. T. Grant, sec., Mahoningtown.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers.
Pittsburgh division 52—First and third Saturdays, 204 Fifth ave. S. J. Kosenkamp, sec., 2765 Jane st.

National Union of United Brewery Workers.
No. 22—(Brewers). Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. G. Maisch, sec.
No. 67—(Drivers). First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Gustav Maisch, sec.
No. 104—(Bottlers). Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. G. Dees, sec.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.
No. 188—(Bartenders). First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 952 Penn ave. John F. Mullen, business agent.
No. 17—(Bartenders). Third Sunday, McKeesport. William Cray, sec.

National Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers.
No. 3—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. John Varley, business agent.

Coopers' International Union of North America.
No. 101—Second and fourth Mondays, Franklin hall, First and East st., Allegheny. F. A. Silvis, sec., 426 Sample st., Millvale.
No. 184—First and third Fridays, 88 S. 14th st. Henry Christman, sec., 80 Carson st.

Cigar Makers' International Union.
No. 171—G. E. Magee, sec., 619 Chestnut st., Allegheny.

Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.
No. 48—Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hilton, sec.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods.
Branch 114—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st.

Carriage and Wagon Makers' International Union of North America.
No. 125—Fridays, 416 Wood st. Joseph S. Gibb, sec., 1229 Arch st., Allegheny.

Marine Firemen's Protective Association.
No. 8000—Wednesdays, 9 Market st. Frank Seifert, sec., 130 Fourth ave.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Patternmakers.
Branch 622—Alternate Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Edwin Ogden, sec.
Branch 637—Braddock. Geo. Newcombe, sec., 1108 Belmont st., Wilkinsburg.

Journeymen Tailors' Union.
No. 131—First and third Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. Eugene Grabert, sec.

United Garment Workers.
No. 51—Second Saturday, 236 Fourth ave. Laura Shambo, sec.

International Union of Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers.
No. 140—First Saturday, 77 Chatham st. Rose Cirgar, sec.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.
No. 73—Second and fourth Fridays, Moorhead hall. Alex. Wood, sec.

International Association of Allied Metal Mechanics.
Duquesne 184—(Drill Press Hands) Second and fourth Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. L. S. Carrick, sec.

International Union of Team Drivers.
No. 413—First and third Sundays, Moorhead hall.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.
No. 6—Second and fourth Saturdays, 204 Fifth ave. Wm. J. Davis, sec., 40 Overhill st.

Brotherhood of Railway Expressmen of America.
Division 20—First and third Saturdays, Moorhead hall.

Egg Inspectors' Union.
No. 10483—First and third Sundays, 5809 Parker st. Walter W. Sandrus, sec.

Artificial Leg Makers' Union.
No. 11356 First and third Mondays, 508 Wylie ave. Ray Lockwood, sec., 408 Smithfield st.

Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, K. of L.
Headquarters, Fidelity building, 341 Fourth ave. Simon Burns, pres.; Paul St. Peter, sec.

Window Glass Workers of America.
Headquarters, 1505 Carson st. John Phillips, Jr., pres.; Emmett Connors, sec.

United Mine Workers of America.
District 5—Headquarters, 426 Diamond st. Patrick Dolan, pres.; Uriah Bellingham, vice pres.; Wm. Dodds, sec.-treas.; Frank McKenna, James Watchorn, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown and J. W. Fisher, executive board.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.
No. 9—First and third Mondays, 204 Fifth ave. Albert N. Webber, sec.

Pattern Makers' League of North America.
Pittsburgh Association — Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. A. B. Alston, business agent, 134 Jefferson st., Allegheny.

Icemen's Union of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Martin Rabenstein, sec.

Carpet Layers' Union.
No. 9061—First and third Fridays, Moorhead hall. E. L. Bosson, sec., 6830 Lyric st.

Distributers' Union.
No. 10323—Ed. Richards, sec., 340 Third ave.

Plumbers, Gas, Steam, Mine and Mill Supply Men.
No. 9524—Edmund N. Deere, sec., 7 Peach st.

Elevator Conductors' Union.
No. 11142—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 416 Wood st. James A. McLaughlin, sec., 1901 Center ave.

American Federation of Musicians.
No. 60—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. First and third Fridays. Executive board first and third Tuesdays. Charles Young, sec.

Journeymen Barbers' International Union.
No. 20—First and third Tuesdays, 238 Fourth ave. George J. Trischler, sec.

Amalgamated Association Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.
Division 85—Second and fourth Thursdays, 1119 Penn ave. H. C. Williams, business agent. Office, 611 Ferguson building.

Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' Union.
No. 199—Headquarters, 1529 Penn ave. Alternate Saturdays. Rudolph Schwarberg, sec.
No. 334—Fridays, Franklin and Elm sts.

International Brotherhood of Oil and Gas Well Workers.
No. 53—George Blackall, sec., McKees Rocks.
No. 57—W. E. Bishop, sec., McDonald.

Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.
No. 928—Tuesdays, 952 Penn ave.

ART CALENDAR

Four graceful poses from life; figures ten inches high, reproduced in colors. Highest example of lithographic art.

"THE ONLY WAY"

to own one of these beautiful calendars is to send twenty-five cents with name of publication in which you read this advertisement, to Geo. J. Charlton, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago & Alton Railway, Chicago, Ill.

The best railway line between Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Peoria. Take the "Alton" to the St. Louis World's Fair, 1904.

PRIVATE LINES OF TELEPHONES

Great Growth of Exchanges With Connections by Industrial Concerns.

MUCH TIME AND MONEY SAVED

Business Methods Greatly Simplified in Recent Years by Installation of Wires. Giant Strides Are Expected in the Next Few Years.

The private branch telephone exchange has come to be an important factor in commercial progress. Five years ago it was scarcely known; today all large business concerns are equipped with the system, and telephone men say it is surprising how many of the smaller institutions are commencing to take advantage of its merits. Probably in no place outside of New York city has the private exchange developed more than in Pittsburgh and vicinity. There are nearly 400 of these little telephone concerns in Greater Pittsburgh.

The independent branch is an offspring of the telephone methods of the age. It is a creature of commercial evolution and the constantly increasing demand for it is an important part of the telephone business itself.

This exchange has greatly simplified business methods and has meant a great saving in time and dollars. Its adoption has decreased the amount of correspondence materially. There is now little work for messenger boys who heretofore carried papers from one department of an establishment to another. All is now done by telephoning by a system which is always ready, never out of order and generally most satisfactory. The old adage, "Never send a boy to mill when you can go yourself," may be very commonly observed by virtue of the branch exchange. A few words with a move of the arm, and a matter of serious importance can be quickly disposed of.

A few weeks ago the Carnegie Steel Company installed one of the largest private branches in the country. Besides 50 trunk lines, it is equipped for 1,000 private wires, 300 of which have already been put in. Besides the trunk lines and the private wires, the exchange also has connection with other branches and connection with long-distance wires. S. P. Grace, chief engineer of the Bell Telephone Company, said yesterday:

"Fifty years ago you could not have told anybody about the future of the telephone. Five years ago no one would have imagined the commercial savings and advantages incident to the coming of the branch exchange."

In Mr. Grace's opinion, the next stage of development will be general adoption of the telephone by railroad companies. He says railway systems in the United States will be equipped with their own copper wires inside of 10 years and the operation of trains will not be dependent entirely upon the telegraph much longer. He looks upon the installation of telephones by the use of telegraph wires as a good indication of what is coming in the next decade.

CARNEGIE LAKE ICE NO LONGER SAFE FOR SKATERS

Carnegie lake at Highland park has been closed temporarily to skaters. The moderating weather Friday softened the ice which began cracking. The place was so dangerous yesterday that ropes were stretched and warning notices posted. Robert Savage, aged 14 years, of Wilkinsburg, while skating with a companion, broke through the ice, but the water was only about 2½ feet deep, and beyond a ducking he was not injured. With the water dripping from him he walked to the car barn near the park, where traction employes dried his clothes and sent him home.

Mooar Was Still Unconscious.

Clarence C. Mooar, the newspaper man who had his skull fractured by falling from a street car Thursday morning was still unconscious late last night. Officials of Mercy hospital were unable to state what the outcome of the case would be.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK TO OPEN ON MONDAY

Directors Issue a Statement to Depositors Showing Institution to Be in Excellent Financial Shape.

Depositors of the First National bank of Allegheny will be glad to learn that the institution will open its doors for business tomorrow morning, when and where they can resume their financial relations with it if they so desire. The directors of the bank have issued a statement to all depositors and have decided to pay 6 per cent interest on all funds in the institution when it closed to avoid pending financial embarrassment. The bank is in excellent shape, as the statement which follows shows:

Allegheny, Pa., Dec. 4, 1903.

The president and board of directors of the First National bank of Allegheny hereby give notice that that bank has been reorganized, and will open for business on Monday, December 7.

Satisfactory evidence having been furnished to the comptroller that the bank is absolutely solvent, he has issued his order that it be turned over to its officers and directors for their future management.

The Pittsburgh clearing house committee has also made an examination, and, as a result, has directed that the privileges of that association be restored to it.

During the time it was in the hands of the receiver many of its assets were converted into cash, and it is prepared to meet all proper demands that may be presented.

The present management appreciates the inconvenience which has been caused by the suspension of the bank, and they have therefore decided to pay to each depositor interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum upon the balance of which they were temporarily deprived, from the date of the bank's closing to that upon which it was reopened. This interest will be credited to each depositor without reference to the amount of his balance.

The bank will resume business with a capital of $350,000 and a surplus of $86,465.62, after having charged off every dollar of bad or doubtful debts.

With this statement, which gives assurance of safety to its depositors, the First National bank of Allegheny asks for a continuation of the friendly relations which have existed for so many years, and offers its services in the transaction of all branches of the banking business.

CHARLES E. SPEER, President.
THOS. A. M'NARY, Acting Cashier.
CHAS. E. SPEER,
CHAS. DONNELLY,
W. D. HENRY,
JOHN THOMPSON,
R. C. TANNEHILL,
CHAS. A. PAINTER,
F. L. ROBBINS,
F. H. SKELDING,
T. G. M'CUTCHEON,
Directors.

Surprise Santa Claus

By showing him a pair of clean curtains in smoky Pittsburgh. Don't delay in having them cleaned, but hurry them along to the master cleaners. Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both 'phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

A Seasonable Suggestion.

Now's the time to have your curtains cleaned. This is the season when the home should be made bright and inviting. Cleaned curtains are an index to refinement. Send them to the right place. Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both 'phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

Miss Violet Brocklebank was honor guest at a pretty little breakfast given on Thursday by Miss Margaret McConway of Lexington avenue. The guests were seated at one large table in the dining room, covers being placed for Miss Brocklebank, Miss Mary Guffey, Miss Margaret Scully, Miss Narcisse Kennedy, Miss Mary Kenny, Miss Rachael Aiken, Miss Martha Heron and the hostess.

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Miss Patterson and Miss Hannah Patterson, of Stanton avenue, gave a delightful euchre on Thursday, the honor guest being Mrs. Charles Blanchard Seely, a bride of the early autumn. The three pretty prizes were won by Miss Mary Miller, who took the lone hand prize; Miss Jessie Scott and Miss Sue Paul. The score cards were plain white, bell-shaped and embossed in gold with the monogram of the hostess. The game was played at seven tables.

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Mrs. Charles A. Wolfe, of Forbes street, was among last week's entertainers, Mrs. Wolfe giving a euchre on Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Janette Browne, a debutante. Following the euchre, Mrs. Wolfe entertained a few friends at an informal tea at which Mrs. Westinghouse and Miss Brocklebank were present. Mrs. W. Harry Brown and Mrs. Henry Lee Mason poured tea. At the euchre, which was for the younger girls, the prizes went to Miss Mary Kenny, Miss Clara Aiken, Miss Elizabeth Sellers and Miss Martha Heron.

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Among last week's interesting engagements was that of Miss Mary Kenney Fleming, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Fleming, of Ben Avon, and George Edward Flaccus, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Flaccus, of Ben Avon. The engagement was announced at the wedding of Miss Olive Fleming and Andrew Bart Berger, which took place on Thursday evening in the Emsworth Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Harris Forsythe performed the ceremony. The bride's sister, Miss Mary Fleming, was her maid of honor and the bridesmaids were two cousins, Miss Lois Miller and Miss Ruth Miller, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller, of Fifth avenue, Shadyside, and Miss Mary Wolverton, of New Haven. George Bart Berger was his brother's best man and the ushers were John K. Barber and James Fleming.

The bride was honor guest at a luncheon given by Miss Lois Miller last Tuesday and on Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Fleming gave a dinner at which the bride-elect presented her maids with gold monogram pins, and Mr. Berger remembered his ushers and best man with cuff links. Mr. Berger gave his bachelor dinner on Tuesday evening at the Union Club. He and his bride are now in New York. After their wedding trip they will be at home in Fifth avenue with Mr. Berger's mother, Mrs. George Bart Berger.

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Mrs. Alexander Rook Carroll gave a prettily appointed luncheon on Friday in honor of her house guest, Miss Miller, of New York. Mrs. David King Irwin will give a small tea tomorrow afternoon for the same honor guest. At the luncheon, covers were laid for Miss Jane Peebles, Miss Rachael Miller, Miss Louise Magee, Mrs. George Reed, Mrs. Irwin, Miss Miller and Mrs. Carroll.

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Special interest attached to Mrs. David Aiken's at home day, Friday, owing to the fact that Mrs. Aiken had asked a few friends to meet Mrs. George Westinghouse and Miss Brocklebank. Mrs. James Hay Reed poured tea and among the assistants were Miss Narcisse Kennedy, Miss Anica Humbird, Miss Jeannette Abbott, Miss Janette Brown, Miss Marion Clarke, Miss Mary Mellon, Miss Adelaide Bindley, Miss Margaret McConway, Miss Georgia Heard and Miss Alice Schmertz.

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An interesting engagement announced last week was that of Miss Mary P. Nevin, of Princeton, N. J., and the Rev. Charles L. Neible, of the Valley View Presbyterian Church, East End. The wedding will probably take place in the spring.

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Miss Marguerite Singer has cards out for an afternoon euchre on Friday, December 11, in honor of Miss Helen Macbeth.

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On Monday of next week, H. F. Davis, of Stratford avenue, will give a dinner to 20 of his men friends.

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Mrs. Emil E. Keller and Mrs. William W. Wishart have cards out for a tea at the Hotel Schenley on Thursday afternoon, December 10.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Edna D. Lappe and Miss Myrtle Lappe have issued invitations for a euchre on Friday evening, December 11, in honor of Miss Mary North of Philadelphia and Miss Edna Hare of Salem, Ohio.

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Miss Lois Miller will give a luncheon on Thursday of this week in honor of Miss Ernestine Tappey, of Detroit the house guest of Miss Jeanette Hawkins.

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The smartest social affair on Wednesday was Mrs. William J. Holland's reception to meet her sister-in-law, Mrs. Horace J. Moorhead. Since the return from their wedding trip a short time ago, Mr. and Mrs. Moorhead have been making their home with Dr. and Mrs. Holland. American Beauties were used chiefly in decorating, every appointment being carried out with the utmost care and taste. Mrs. George Westinghouse was among the number assisting Mrs. Holland, having come especially for this affair. The others were Mrs. Robert B. Brown, Mrs. Louis Dalzell, Mrs. John Moorhead, Jr., Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. John G. Holmes, Mrs. Durbin Horne, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. Joseph Wood, Mrs. Persifor Smith, Mrs. James H. Park, Mrs. Lawrence Dilworth, Mrs. William N. Frew, Mrs. Henry Clay Frick, Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, Mrs. Thomas H. Bakewell, Mrs. William Carr, Mrs. E. M. Ferguson, Mrs. Joseph Long, Miss Childs, Mrs. John R. McGinley, Mrs. William G. Hawkins, Mrs. Robert R. Reed, Mrs. James H. Reed, Mrs. Willis F. King, Mrs. W. P. Snyder, Mrs. George Macbeth, Mrs. William Scott, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Mrs. Joseph R. Woodwell, Mrs. John Caldwell, Miss Margaret Brown, Miss Elizabeth Brown, Mrs. Marshall Bell, Mrs. John U. Hussey, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Rebecca Darlington, Mrs. Russell Forsythe, Miss Ada McCrea, Mrs. James H. Childs and Miss Hawkins.

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Judge and Mrs. William Plumer Potter gave a dinner of twelve covers on Tuesday in honor of ex-Gov. and Mrs. William A. Stone.

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Mr. and Mrs. Ira F. Brainard on Wednesday gave an evening reception for their son and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Brainard a bridal couple of the early summer. Receiving with the host and hostess and honor guests were Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Brainard. Chrysanthemums of different colors were used for the decorations, which were simple. Several other affairs are being planned for Mrs. Brainard.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse arrived in Pittsburgh on Tuesday morning. During their stay they entertained and were in turn extensively honored in a social way by their friends. Verbal invitations were issued to 22 of their friends for a dinner on Tuesday evening at which Miss Violet Brocklebank was honor guest. Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse gave a second dinner on Wednesday evening. Covers were laid for 16.

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Miss Mary Elnora Boileau and Thomas Rees Tarns were quietly married in the Protestant Episcopal church of the Ascension on Wednesday evening, the Rev. Robert Waddington Grange reading the service. The usual wedding trip was dispensed with and the young couple entertained a few of their most intimate friends at dinner at their new home in Emerson street immediately after the ceremony.

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Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carter, of South Linden avenue, have issued cards for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Willa E. Carter, and Charles C. Garrison on Tuesday, December 15, in the First Cumberland Presbyterian church. The Rev. John Royal Harris will officiate. Miss Grace Bradford will be Miss Carter's only attendant. William R. Rush is to act as best man and the ushers will be James A. Garrison, B. Robert Rush, Harry B. Carter, Dr. A. B. Morris, John B. White, and P. B. Carter. Mr. and Mrs. Carter will entertain the members of the bridal party on the eve of the wedding.

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Mrs. George Macbeth entertained 16 of the younger members of society at a skating party last Wednesday evening at Duquesne Garden. The affair was in honor of Mrs. Macbeth's debutante daughter, Miss Helen Macbeth, who was introduced early in November.

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Mrs. James D. Neale will give a large breakfast at the Schenley on Wednesday, December 9. The affair is in honor of Miss Georgia Heard, one of the season's debutantes.

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Mrs. Jennie Sutmeyer and her daughter Ethel of Sherman avenue, Allegheny, left for California last week to spend the winter at Mrs. Sutmeyer's winter residence in Pasadena. They will be gone for three months.

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Convincing Arguments.

In a spirit of jest a number of persons have ridiculed the idea of presenting to the new cruiser Pennsylvania, one of the finest types of the armored ships in the American navy, a bas-relief of William Penn, the Quaker. In answer to these criticisms Miss Harding prepared the paper which she read on Friday afternoon before the Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at the regular bi-monthly meeting in the Twentieth Century club house. The paper presented in convincing terms arguments why William Penn, the founder of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, whose father was an admiral in the British navy, should be honored by the gift of the Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution to the cruiser.

Miss Mary O'Hara Darlington, also, on Friday gave a history of the development of the American navy, mentioning the officers who have conferred honor and distinction on the service.

"Lullaby Land."

Arrangements are being made for a unique entertainment to be given in Carnegie hall soon after the holidays. The Rev. Elliot Field, cousin of the late Eugene Field, will present "The Lullaby Land of Eugene Field," in "Picture, Song and Story." Mr. Field will bring with him Miss Langston, soloist of Northminster church, Philadelphia, who will give the vocal numbers, while the picture descriptions of Field's poems and stories are thrown on the screen by Edison's vitascope. The affair is to be given under the auspices of the lady board of managers of Bethesda home.

An Adequate Protection for Block House

At the meeting on Friday of last week the Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, passed the following resolution, a petition addressed to the memorial committee of councils having in charge the selection of a suitable memorial to Mrs. Mary E. Schenley:

"The board of management of the Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, recommends that the memorial by the city of Pittsburgh for Mrs. Mary E. Schenley shall be in the form of adequate protection for the redoubt of Fort Pitt, the block house, and surrounding ground, the gift of Mrs. Schenley to the Daughters of the American Revolution of Allegheny county, to be preserved by them and their successors forever.

"By this gift, the greatest in historic value that could be made by any person in the United States, there has been preserved not only the place hallowed by association with the early life of Washington, but the place where was decided to a large extent, in the French and Indian war, the question whether the American continent should be dominated by Latin or Teuton. The block house stands there, sole monument to that great military genius, Col. Henry Boquet, and also marks the birthplace of Pittsburgh.

"The city can make all necessary stipulations for the safeguarding of the block house and property in the event of any changes to be made in streets or buildings in the lower part of the city.

"During the last two years offers have been made to Mrs. Schenley's agent, to Mr. Frick, and to others interested, for the purchase of the lots fronting on Penn avenue on either side of the lot owned by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

"This frontage would afford some protection and space for a suitable entrance to this monument and would be a memorial to the woman we should honor. Or the city could relocate or open by a repealing ordinance that part of Fort street extending from Penn avenue to the northern line of the plot of ground surrounding the block house.

"By either of these or any plans to be carried out for the protection of the block house and surrounding historic ground, the city will be honoring the memory of the woman to whom we owe so much, and there will be no burden upon the city, no levy upon the taxpayer, because the Daughters of the American Revolution of Allegheny county will assume the financial responsibility, asking from the city only honor to whom honor is due."

The Work of One Year.

The monthly business meeting of the Canonsburg Shakespeare club was held on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. George Hiles. The following officers were elected to serve the coming year: President, Mrs. J. Bradford Johnson; vice president, Miss Darley Bebout; secretary, Mrs. David H. Fee; treasurer, Mrs. Richard H. Coulter.

The meeting Wednesday completed the first year of the club's existence. The special literary study of the club has been readings from Shakespeare's plays. Along civic lines the work of the club has been almost exclusively for the establishment of a hospital in Canonsburg. With this object in view, the members have worked in various ways. In July enough money was in sight to justify the purchase of the Barr property in South Canonsburg. Later, in order that a charter might be secured and the enterprise put on a business basis, a hospital association was formed and the work begun by the Shakespeare club has been turned over to the Hospital association. The hospital, however, will continue to be fostered and helped in all ways possible by the women of the club, who are responsible for its existence. The charter for the Canonsburg hospital was granted by the county court in session at Washington, Pa., on Monday, November 30.

A D. A. R. Charter in Alaska.

After a long and hard struggle the Alaska chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was organized in Sitka, Alaska, June 5 with a membership of 13. The first work of the new chapter will be to place a memorial in the Russian church in Sitka to the memory of Empress Catherine of Russia, who was the only sovereign to recognize American independence.

In Bonnie Scotland.

The Knoxville Literary club held an unusually interesting meeting last Tuesday evening, when a musicale was given at the home of Miss Helen Grimes. Miss Grimes sang a number of the old sweet Scotch songs and the program included also Scotch stories told by John Angus Mackaye in his own inimitable style.

The Knoxville Literary club has prepared an interesting program for the remainder of the club year, which will include the following:

January 5, 1904.
An Evening With American Humorists. ....Hostess, Miss Shaw
January 19, 1904.
Dramatic Meeting..Hostess, Mrs. Wetzel
The Problem Play..........Miss Fisher
Musical Extravaganza........Mrs. Seibel
February 2, 1904.
Educational Meeting.Hostess, Miss Zoeller
Women as School Directors ....Miss DuVall
A Public Kindergarten in Knoxville... ....Mrs. Twitmyer
February 16, 1904.
Household Economics.......... ....Hostess, Mrs. W. J. Hunter
Service in the Home.........Mrs. Pence
Cooking as a Fine Art.........Miss Stahl
March 1, 1904.
Our Island Possessions.......... ....Hostess, Mrs. R. J. Phillips
Form of Government........Miss Taylor
Uncle Sam as Schoolmaster..Miss Oglesby
March 15, 1904.
A March Magazine.......... ....Hostess, Mrs. M. H. Miller
Articles Contributed by Club Members or Their Friends.
March 29, 1904.
Philanthropy.Hostess, Mrs. W. D. Grimes
April 16, 1904.
Forestry......Hostess, Mrs. Geo. Kountz
Reading from Thoreau (selected)..... ....Mrs. A. N. Hunter
Forest Reservations........Miss Grimes
A Journey to Nature..........The Club
April 26, 1904.
Annual Business Meeting.......... ....Hostess, Miss Dalzell

Lecture at Century Club.

Dr. Charles Zueblin, professor of sociology in the University of Chicago, will deliver a lecture before the Twentieth Century club tomorrow morning, December 7, at 11 o'clock. The subject will be "Arts and Crafts."

Dr. Zueblin has made a study of the arts and crafts movement in England as forwarded by William Morris. He has taken an active part in civic work, the public improvement of Chicago, such as parks, gardening and what contributes to the beauty of a city, and is a most interesting and brilliant speaker.

MILLER TO MANAGE ROCK ISLAND ROAD

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The semi-official announcement was made today that H. I. Miller, general manager of the Vandalia, has been appointed general manager of the Rock Island. Mr. Miller has been connected with the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh for a number of years and enjoys the reputation of being one of the most efficient operating officers in the company's service. In 1894 Mr. Miller left the Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis to take charge of the Vandalia lines, owned by the Pennsylvania, but operated separately.

Met a Burglar on the Stairs.

J. P. Patterson encountered a burglar on the stairs in his home at Godfrey station early yesterday morning, but in the struggle the burglar managed to escape and jumped through a window. Patterson grabbed a coat that the thief was taking away with him and wrenched it from his grasp. The burglar secured a few silver trinkets.

PAULSON

Christmas Furs

As fur dealers, we can safely say that never in our long years of experience have we shown such beautiful styles and rich combinations as now.

All our furs are genuine—no imitations.

Alaska Fox Boas—2 large natural brush tails, $9, $14, $18.

Chinchilla Scarf, $18; long Pelerines, $100; flat Muffs, $30 to $100.

Mink Sable Scarfs and Pelerines, $18 up.

Siberian Squirrel, natural gray and sable dyed, $15 up. Muffs, $20 up.

The handsome Black Lynx, Black Fox and Persian Lamb sets are still as popular as ever.

Sealskin Jackets, (made from Alaska pups), Persian and Broadtail Coats in stock and to order.

Hudson Bay Sable and Russian Sable sets made of natural skins only.

PAULSON BROS. CO.,
Manufactory for Merchants.
515 WOOD ST.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS to sell our new Juno Non-explosive kerosene lamp in every county, state of Pennsylvania; greatest selling article ever put on the market through canvassers' hands only; to show and explain its merits means getting orders; liberal salary and commission to reliable men; only two hours' work a day required; agents living in Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia, Union, Snyder, Carbon and Lebanon counties I will call on. For further information write C. Peterson, Mt. Carmel, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED — $1,500 Accident and Health Insurance, costing $5 yearly; $10 and $15 weekly benefit for sickness and injury, covering 25 diseases; provides $50 medical aid; no assessments or dues; includes identification and registration; other policies at less cost; best commissions. North American Identification Co., 245 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS wanted in every locality to sell our teas, coffees, spices, extracts, baking powder and sundries direct to the consumers; you can earn $15.00 to $50.00 per week and we assist you to establish a permanent business of your own; exclusive territory given and to successful agents wagons are furnished free; experience unnecessary; write or call. Royal Tea Co., 2801 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—Wanted; experienced; to carry complete line of glove samples from factory to retail trade in southern Pennsylvania and West Virginia; salesmen without established acquaintance need not apply; application will not receive attention unless accompanied by references. Mason, Campbell & Co., Johnstown, N. Y.

OIL AGENTS in every county; reliable, energetic men to sell on commission, specially to the farmers and threshers, our line of high-grade lubricating oils, greases; also roof, barn and house paints; apply at once. Address the Woodland Oil and Grease Co., Cleveland, O.

PORTRAIT AGENTS—Our new portraits and mat, 16x20, wholesale, 35c; no extra for groups; retail $1.98; small specimen and catalogue free. Chicago Copy Co., 447 Ogden ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.

Agents.

LADY AGENTS—Big sellers for private canvassing; our goods sell and no kicks at the price; write for catalogue and circulars free. Utility Co., 149 W. One Hundred and Third st., Chicago.

SALESMEN make 500 per cent commission selling Novelty Sign Cards; merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to sell a successful $5 typewriter; 40 per cent commission. Coffman Mfg. Co., 588 Spruce st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Circular distributors; cash paid; send stamp. American Distributor, Denver, Col.

AGENTS—Wanted. World's Fair Exposition Bureau, room 1405, Keystone Bldg.

Male Help.

A LARGE INSTALLMENT HOUSE Desires two men to act as city salesmen; no experience required; good chance to learn; steady work. Call at the IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

ANY intelligent person may earn $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $5 a column for work in spare time; no canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BOY—15 to 16 years old, to work in drug store, apply Forbes & Meyran.

CANVASSERS can make $15 weekly with our line of fast-selling pictures; easy payments; good Christmas line. Call forenoon, Peoples Supply Co., 226 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

CHAUFFEUR—Must have experience, repairing and driving Panhard automobile. Address E 83, The Gazette.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, a good collector. Union Credit Co., 322 Fifth ave.

DETECTIVES—Every locality; good salary; experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

DRIVERS AND LABORERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND RIVETERS. IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

FOOD FIRM desires salesmen; good chance for men from country; easy line to handle; good position. Call IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

FOREMAN for template shop. Apply to American Bridge Co., Milwaukee Plant, Milwaukee, Wis.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 13,000 appointments last year; chances even better now; examinations in every state; thousands we prepared now in the service; circular 179, showing positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Correspondence Institute, Wash., D. C.

GRADUATES—For sales department of large manufacturing concern, several technical graduates, with some knowledge of iron and steel business; exceptional opportunities for rapid advancement. Address, giving age, experience and education in detail, R 93, The Gazette.

MAN with references for commercial salesman; well known house; salary $24 weekly; expenses advanced. The National, Caxton bldg., Chicago.

MAN—Under 35, fair education, to prepare for government position; begin with $800 salary Box 570, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

MANAGER to represent a New York importing house. Must have good references and make a small investment; liberal salary and commission. Lock Box 1349, New York.

MEN—Active office men to work under instructions to manage office in your own town in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, New York and New Jersey states; $20 weekly; references and security required. Address for information D. J. Cotter, 120 Sixth st.

NO STRIKE—Sober, able-bodied men who desire to enter the railroad service as brakemen, switchmen, firemen, flagmen, to address C. B. Chrysler, Gen'l Mgr., box 4324, Indianapolis, Ind. Men must have good eyesight, hearing, hands, feet; be able to tell colors; name one reference; send 25c in stamps for examination blank, application plan, particulars, scale of wages; no minors, meddlers or curiosity seekers need answer; stamps positively returned to those who cannot pass.

PRINTER—An all-round country printer at once; permanent situation; $10 per week. Address Gazette, Rockwood, Pa.

SALESMEN—First-class newspaper proposition for city and outside towns; no canvassing; salary, commission and railway fare to high-grade salesman 30 to 50 years old. Address, stating experience, or call 10 a. m. to 12 m., Manager, 506 Empire Building.

SALESMEN—Real estate salesmen of ability and experience; good commission. Address B 83, The Gazette.

SHEET METAL WORKERS tinsmiths, carriage blacksmith, moulders, white cook for hotel, machinists for tool making and 10 carpenters to go out of the city; railroad fare paid to work and return. AMERICAN EXCHANGE, First Floor, 433 Water street, Opposite B. & O. Depot.

STENOGRAPHER—First-class male stenographer for responsible position, with excellent opportunities for advancement; must be fast, accurate and well educated. Address, in own handwriting, giving age, experience and salary wanted, P 93, The Gazette.

THREE German or Hungarian men, located in Homestead, for outside work; good wages. Write Ackerman, Duquesne, Pa.

TINNERS, cornice and steel ceiling workers, $3.40 per day of 8 hours. Address at once or apply in person ready for work. Builders Exchange league, 409 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TINNERS—Two good men. Apply to J. G. & W. Campbell, Butler, Pa.

THE MERCANTILE BUREAU HAS A LARGE LIST OF POSITIONS. CALL. INFORMATION FREE. 434 FOURTH AVE.

TRAVELING SALESMAN for Pennsylvania; no technical knowledge, but active, all-round hustler; established, well-rated house. F. R. JENNINGS, sales manager, Detroit, Mich.

$3 to $10 PER DAY easily made working at home during your spare time; no canvassing; no fake; send 10 cents to cover cost of mailing, etc. Box 233, Morton, Pa.

WANTED—Competent and experienced laundryman who has from $3,000 to $5,000 to invest as manager for laundry in city of 60,000; only three other laundries in city; business established and a money maker; owner selling out to stock company on account of ill health; this is an exceptional opportunity for man who has experience together with ability. Address M. W. Boerema, manager, Hotel Salow, Youngstown, Ohio.

WANTED—Of course if you have not ordered your winter suit or overcoat you will do so before the holidays. Let us show you what an elegant suit or overcoat we can make to order for $15. Send or write for sample. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Ten thousand people to take out accident and sick insurance in the Pennsylvania Casualty Co., Schmidt building, 839 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Best Christmas present.

WANTED—FOUR YOUNG MEN FOR ROUGH PAINTING; STEADY POSITION. EMPIRE BUREAU, 426 FOURTH AVE.

WANTED—FOUR TIPPLE MEN, $60 PER MONTH; 15 COAL MINERS, 70c PER TON, MACHINE PICK, 14 MILES FROM PITTSBURGH; TRANSPORTATION REFUNDED. 627 WEST ROBINSON ST., ALLEGHENY.

WANTED—BRIGHT, YOUNG SALESMAN FOR CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT. EMPIRE BUREAU, 426 FOURTH AVE.

WANTED—Coal miners, 60c per ton; machinists; farm, garden and dairy hands; highest wages. EDWARD ZANG, 606 River ave., Allegheny.

WANTED—10 RAILROAD FLAGMEN. EMPIRE BUREAU, 426 FOURTH AVE.

YOUNG MEN—To learn telegraphy, day or evening, and accept railroad positions paying from $45 to $125 per month. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters home evenings, $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager, Dept. S. 152, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN having practical business experience and $5,000 cash desires to engage as partner in established, paying merchandising or manufacturing business. Address N 83, The Gazette.

Female Help.

A BRIGHT energetic young woman to take charge of a department; one who has some experience in office work and who can interview people. Apply at The Gazette Classified Ad Department Monday evening between 6 and 7 o'clock.

CHAMBERMAIDS, cooks and girls for general housework; reference required. 5626 Kirkwood st. 'Phone 2269 W.

COOKS, chambermaids, dishwashers, waitresses, pantry girls, girls for general housework and all kinds of female help; highest wages. 627 WEST ROBINSON ST., ALLEGHENY.

GIRLS—Send names and addresses of five girl friends and get nice gold ring. Specialty Co., 180 Ridgewood ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LADIES, GIRLS, BOYS—To introduce our laundry and toilet soaps we are giving free with each box 10-year gold filled Elgin or Waltham watch. You can dispose of the soaps among your friends in 24 hours' time; and thereby get watch absolutely free. We ship you the goods on 30 days' time, giving you both soap and watch before requiring any payment whatever. Call or write for our illustrated catalogue, giving full description of watches, etc. Leighton Supply Co., 721 New Grant st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

Female Help.

GIRLS for factory work; must be over 16 years of age. Apply to P. Duff & Sons, 920 Duquesne way.

GIRL for general housework. 214 Winebiddle ave.

LADIES, $8 to $15 paid weekly, doing plain sewing at home; experience unnecessary; material sent free everywhere; send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Weber Manufacturing Co., 1135 Broadway, New York.

LADIES wanted everywhere, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time, and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free; inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S. 152, Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES WANTED—Any lady sending us address of 10 good dressers and 10c silver will receive free a handsome article for neckwear. Kewanee Fur Co., box 186, Kewanee, Ill.

SALESWOMEN—Young; must be well educated, neat in appearance and good talkers; can easily earn $3 a day and expenses. Apply at once, 3411 Forbes ave., Oakland.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID—Wages $5. Mrs. Kennington, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Apprentice for dressmaking; will pay while learning. Apply to Mrs. E. Buchanan, 104 Boquet st., Oakland.

WANTED—An experienced nurse for an infant; excellent wages, fine place; references required. Apply 1123 Fayette st., Allegheny.

WANTED—A good home for girl 12 years old, colored. Address 519 Elinor st., Allegheny.

WOMAN—Bright, educated, to establish branch house near Pittsburgh; excellent opportunity to right person. Address D 94, The Gazette.

YOUNG LADIES—To learn telegraphy for city positions. Apply Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to solicit for one of the leading sanitariums of Pennsylvania. Only those need apply who can furnish the best of references and are in a position to solicit patronage from the best families of this county. Address G 94, Gazette.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 330.

Situations—Male.

SITUATION by industrious young man; thorough accountant; good business training; well acquainted in city; can invest $1,000. Address C 83, The Gazette.

SITUATION by competent bookkeeper; good penman, accurate accountant; A1 references. Address postoffice box 808, City.

HOTEL CLERK—Day or night; in the city or out; wages reasonable. Albert Gaston, 1109 Morrison ave., Allegheny.

POSITION as bookkeeper; chance of advancement; reference. Address H 94, The Gazette.

SITUATION—By an experienced hotel cook, colored. Send postals 5626 Kirkwood st.

Situations—Female.

A CARLOAD OF GIRLS.

GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK.
GIRLS FOR FACTORY.
GIRLS FOR CHAMBERWORK.
GIRLS FOR DINING ROOM WORK.

GERMAN GIRLS.
SLAVONIC GIRLS.
POLISH GIRLS.
COLORED GIRLS.

Girls for all kind of work can be secured at Pittsburgh's leading Female Bureau at all times. Call, write or telephone, and your wants will be supplied.

A. LEWIS,
529 Wylie ave.,
590-3, Grant. P. & A. 2921 F.

DRESSMAKER and designer, first-class, desires work in private families; best of reference. J., 208 W. Stockton ave., Allegheny.

SITUATION by a Protestant American widow as working housekeeper; city or country. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

POSITION as a stenographer; can give good references. Address box 27, Kingwood, Pa.

SITUATION wanted by reliable woman; housework; reference. 132 Seventh st.

DAY WORK by good German worker. 420 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

Situations—Male and Female.

BANNER EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny, furnishes first-class male and female help.

Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE SPECIAL.

Will buy a house, not over 12 rooms, in any nice residence section of Pittsburgh or East End. Must not cost over $10,000. Cash ready. Write me where your property is. What you want (lowest and best price), and what it consists of. Have all answers in by Thursday. Address F 24, The Gazette.

WANTED—Residence, Shadyside, between Ellsworth and Fifth, to cost from $5,000 to $8,000. Q. Jones, Hamilton Bldg.

Pupils.

DRESSCUTTING, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring taught thoroughly; patterns cut to order. M'DOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

THE NIXON THEATER BUILDING will be the new home of the BERLITZ SCHOOL after January 1. NOW BIJOU BUILDING.

LADIES' TAILORING, cutting, fitting and sewing taught (McCormac system). 117 Ohio st. West, Allegheny. Mutual Building.

Real Estate—Special.

KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEE OUR SPECIALS UNDER THIS HEADING THIS WEEK AND NEXT SUNDAY.

THAT'S ENOUGH.

KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Business Opportunities.

I WISH to engage in merchandising business in good, live town of 20,000 to 50,000; would take clean, salable stock of $10,000 to $30,000, and give in exchange, at cash value, high class modern dwelling houses in good residence district of city; well rented; could pay some cash. Address H 83, The Gazette.

I DESIRE to purchase established store business in any live town in Pennsylvania or Ohio (clothing, dry goods or shoes); stock of $15,000 to $25,000; must stand investigation and show fair profits. Address M 83, The Gazette.

I WANT to buy a licensed country hotel; must be doing good business; have $4,000 cash; would assume mortgage, if necessary, to buy real estate. Address L 83, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED hotel man wants to buy licensed house doing $75 or more daily at the bar; am in position to pay cash and a fair price for the right place; (city or Pennsylvania town). Address K 83, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN having $1,500 wants to buy a cigar store, billiard room or other established business that is paying. Address G 83, The Gazette.

I WANT A SALOON or small hotel any place, with good bar trade; what have you got for, say, $2,000? Give full particulars; don't lie about it; I mean business. Address A 83, The Gazette.

I WANT A GROCERY with living rooms. What have you? Give full particulars. Address C 84, The Gazette.

Financial.

STOCK companies organized and incorporated, meritorious industrial enterprises financed. M. J. DAIN, 308 Frick Building.

Special.

DEAD— To your own interest by not taking the advantage of the following special cut sales for this week only:

Just think of it! A Genuine Dueber Gold-Filled 20-Yr. Guarantee Case, with a genuine Elgin or Waltham movement, for the sum of $10.75.

Remember, that no living jeweler can offer you this bargain, as we are the only wholesale and retail jewelers who are not governed by the watch trust.

Our Genuine Diamonds are also 40 per cent cheaper than any other jewelers in the city for the above reason. Watch our window display.

KEYSTONE JEWELRY CO.,
No. 510 Smithfield st.,
City.

PRACTICAL SHOEMAKER, repairer; neatest work. John Brautigam, 630 Penn ave.

Houses.

WANTED—To purchase or lease for a term of three or five years a high-grade residence in the Shadyside, Point Breeze, Homewood or Squirrel Hill District. Must have at least twelve rooms with adequate bath and heating accommodations with stable on grounds. Grounds must be reasonably ample; only a modern house in good repair considered. Address S. 56, The Gazette, giving description and location.

WANT bargain; 6 or 8-room modern brick house, near cars; within 30 minutes of Wood st. Address H., P. O. box 1230, city.

WANTED.

Partners.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN To take half interest in a well-established real estate business; located in the best section of Fourth ave; 2 offices on ground floor; good opportunity for hustler; $1,500. Address T 36, Gazette.

PARTNER REAL ESTATE BUSINESS. Established 8 years; want to add business opportunities department; prefer young man; must be sober and energetic. Address B 94, The Gazette.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS—Half interest in established office in city; commissions $1,000 monthly; want a hustling partner......$1,500 ESTEP & CO., 326 FOURTH AVE.

Coal Lands.

OPERATING coal mine or coal lands, Indiana, Clearfield or Westmoreland counties; B., R. & P. R. R. preferred. Address J. R. Newton, care of P. O. box 444, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Insurance Agents.

INSURANCE AGENTS—$1,000 to $3,000 accident policy at $1 to $3 per year without assessments or dues; big commission. Duquesne Registry Company, Ferguson building.

Roommate.

LOCUST ST., 1503—Wanted—Lady roommate employed during day.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED.
500 MEN

To have their suits cleaned, pressed or repaired at reasonable rates.
SUITS PRESSED...............50c
TROUSERS PRESSED.........15c
P. ELYENOFF, 405 Federal St., Allegheny.

COSTUMES made on short order for carnival and masquerades. 420 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

TO buy good driving team, weighing from 900 to 1,050; would buy full rig. 624 N. Euclid ave., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINE SHOE REPAIRING; fully guaranteed. P. CUTLER, 338 Third ave.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

A PRIVATE family in West View will rent a couple of furnished rooms to desirable gentlemen; board if desired; excellent location, 30 minutes' ride from Pittsburgh, 3 minutes' walk to cars; terms reasonable. Address X 500, The Gazette.

ASH ST., 1369, WILKINSBURG—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, all conveniences.

ATWOOD ST., 333—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience and splendid location.

ATWOOD ST., 309—Nicely furnished parlor, every convenience; splendid location.

BAILEY AVE., near Ruth st., Mt. Washington; two rooms, second floor; all conveniences.

BENNETT ST., 7518—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentleman preferred.

BIDDLE AVE., 412, Wilkinsburg—For Rent—Rooms for light housekeeping.

BLUFF ST., 1421—Two furnished front rooms for light housekeeping, conveniences, near town.

BRUSHTON AVE., 803—Large furnished room, all conveniences; gentleman preferred.

CARSON ST., 2011—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; terms moderate; good locality.

CARSON ST., 1924—Wanted roomers, board optional; all conveniences; best attention.

CENTER AVE., 2311—Two furnished rooms, or for light housekeeping, conveniences; moderate.

CENTER ST., 1108, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, all conveniences.

CENTER AVE., 2315—Nicely furnished room, bath, both gases, all conveniences; gentleman preferred.

CHARLOTTE ST., 3338, two furnished rooms; gentlemen only; board if desired.

CLIFF ST., 1516—Nicely furnished front or rear rooms; conveniences; good boarding near.

CONGRESS ST., No. 4—Furnished room for two gentlemen, near court house.

CONGRESS ST., 6—One furnished room; home like private family.

CRAFTON TERRACE—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentleman preferred.

FIFTH AVE., 2015—Front hall room; every convenience.

FIFTH AVE., 1323—Two nice second and third floor rooms, bath, gas.

FIFTH AVE., 3358, Oakland—Second-story front and east rooms, furnished; gentlemen.

FIFTH AVE., 3305, OAKLAND—Nicely furnished rooms; convenient to car line.

FIFTH AVE., 2501, cor. Boston—Large front room; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 1706—Nice large furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

FOURTH ST., 20, nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 2113—Two nicely furnished rooms; bath, gases, 5 minutes' walk to postoffice.

FORBES ST., 1624, elegantly furnished front room; suitable for two gentlemen; or office.

FORBES ST., 1202—Two extremely well furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

FOURTH ST., 20—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

FRANKLIN AVE., 325, Wilkinsburg, large well furnished front room; conveniences; good location.

FRANKLIN AVE., NO. 435, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms; 5 minutes from station.

GRAPE ST., 48—Knoxville—Furnished rooms, near both car lines.

HAY ST., 508, Wilkinsburg—Nice large furnished room; bath, gas, furnace heat.

LOCUST ST., 1617, furnished rooms, all conveniences.

MAWHINNEY ST., 21—Second-story alcove room; also smaller rooms; all conveniences.

MEADE ST., 200, near Trenton and Penn, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms; meals if desired; telephone and all modern conveniences; one block to car line; two blocks to depot.

MEYRAN AVE., 334—Nicely furnished second-story front room; for gentlemen only.

MIFFLIN ST., 548, Wilkinsburg—Wanted, four gentlemen to room and board.

MEYRAN AVE., 207—Nicely furnished large front room; every convenience.

MONTICELLO ST., 6951, second story front room, nicely furnished, private family; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 556—Two elegantly furnished rooms; conveniences; moderate; near cars.

OPHELIA ST., 316—Two second floor front rooms; all conveniences; single or en suite.

PENN AVE., 804—Second floor furnished rooms, front and back.

PENN AVE., 1106—Nicely furnished rooms. Mrs. Pyke.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

PENN AVE., 321—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences.

PITT ST., 707, WILKINSBURG—Large alcove room; every convenience; references.

REBECCA AVE., 412—Two rooms for light housekeeping.

ROSS AVE., 415, Wilkinsburg—Newly furnished front alcove room, all conveniences; gentlemen.

ROSS AVE., 422, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room; every convenience; reference; gentlemen only.

SEVENTH ST., 115, furnished rooms, light housekeeping; conveniences. Apply 502 Penn.

SMITHFIELD ST., 612—Furnished room; one gentleman.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7803—Nicely furnished room, gas, bath and near street car, and two minutes' walk to Brushton station.

SWISSVALE AVE., 1015, Wilkinsburg—Large, handsomely furnished room; all conveniences.

THIRD ST., No. 20, near Penn—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

WEBSTER AVE., 3428—Two rooms, unfurnished, to couple without children; $10 month.

WHITNEY AVE., 403, Wilkinsburg—Two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; six minutes' walk from station and street car.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5979, second story front room, nicely furnished; hot and cold water; gas, bath; private family; no other roomers.

ALDER ST., 5818—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; splendid location.

ALDER ST., 5545—Small comfortable furnished room.

ATWOOD ST., 333, OAKLAND—One elegantly furnished front room, conveniences; gentleman only.

ATWOOD ST., 344—Desirable furnished rooms for light housekeeping, every convenience.

ATWOOD ST., 349—Two furnished rooms; board, all conveniences.

BAUM ST., 5309—Two nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; gentlemen only.

BLACK ST., 5400—One nicely furnished front room with alcove, all conveniences; two gentlemen preferred.

BROWN ST., 715—Cosily furnished single room for a gentleman, in residence with private family; all conveniences and terms very reasonable; table board close by; near Pennsylvania Railroad and numerous car lines. 715 Brown st., Bradley plan, Shadyside.

CENTER AVE., 2855, second story front room for one or two gentlemen; conveniences.

COLLINS AVE., 608, two nice furnished rooms, every convenience; near good boarding.

COPELAND ST., 732—Nicely furnished front room, nicely located; gentleman preferred.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

DE SOTA ST., 44—Two large connecting rooms; conveniences; private family; near cars.

DENNISTON AVE., 219—Nicely furnished room; every convenience.

ELEGANTLY furnished rooms and the best of table board, with all conveniences; nothing but well-to-do people need apply. L 56, The Gazette.

EMERSON ST., 212—Nice large alcove room; every convenience; gentlemen only.

FIFTH AVE., 6614—Two large, nicely furnished rooms, en suite or separate, with private bath; suitable to married couple or gentleman; good table board.

FIFTH AVE., 3621—Oakland; two nice connecting rooms; separate or together; gentlemen; references.

HALKET ST., 305—Elegantly furnished rooms or suites; conveniences; moderate; near cars.

HAYS AND ST. CLAIR STS.—Two rooms for light housekeeping; $15; No. 5 Navarre.

HERMITAGE ST., 7314—Two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; board if desired.

HOWE ST., 6325—Nicely furnished rooms, breakfast and Sunday meals if desired.

KELLY ST., 7728 (WOLFF)—Furnished room, private family; all conveniences.

KINCAID ST., 5468, NEAR FAIRMONT—Two rooms, $8 or $9; sleeping or housekeeping.

LANG AVE., 1017½—Nicely furnished room in private family.

LAWN TERRACE, 301—Front parlor first floor; conveniences; board optional; Oakland.

MARYLAND AVE., 650—Large front room, nicely furnished, in private family; also smaller room; all conveniences.

MELLON ST., 523—Furnished room, second floor, with bath.

MORGAN ST., 549—Two rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping; near cars; no children.

N. CRAIG ST., 419—Parlor and bedroom with private bath, suitable for bachelor apartments; splendid location, all conveniences, private family.

NEVILLE ST., 500—COR. BAYARD—Large, well-furnished room; every convenience; best of board; refined surroundings; gentlemen or married couple; Bell phone.

NORTH HIGHLAND, 428—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; opposite Hotel Lorraine.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 214—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen in private home; convenient to four car lines.

NORTH HIGHLAND, 302—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience.

OAKLAND AVE., 212—Elegantly furnished rooms, every convenience; splendid location.

PARK AVE., 412—Nice large front room; bath; gas; furnace heat.

PENN AND ROUP STS.—Furnished second floor room with gas and furnace heat; bath on same floor; first-class table board. Tel. 2238-2 East.

PRINCETON PLACE, 316—Large front room; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

ROBINSON ST., 3, OAKLAND—Two nice rooms, board; all conveniences; gentlemen only; private family.

ROBINSON ST., 168—Nicely furnished front room, every convenience.

ROSEDALE AVE., 516, Brushton—Three rooms, one on second, two on third floors; with use of bath; young married couple preferred; references exchanged.

RURAL STREET, 5820—One large second-story front room; all conveniences; bath; hot and cold water.

S. ST. CLAIR ST., 224—One furnished room; all conveniences; two gentlemen preferred.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 216—Second-story furnished room, suitable for two.

SHADY AVE., 253—Desirable suite of rooms; modern conveniences; sunny exposure.

SHADY AVE., 278—Nicely furnished room; every convenience; splendid location.

SHERIDAN AVE., 310 — Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; splendid location.

SHETLAND AVE., 120—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; gentlemen or housekeeping.

SPAHR ST., 354—Nicely furnished room; gases, bath; convenient location. Bell 'Phone 1046-4E.

SPAHR ST., 347—Nicely furnished room for single man; gas, bath, all conveniences; near car lines and boarding houses.

SPAHR ST., 349—A nicely furnished room, all conveniences.

STATION ST., 6322—Nicely furnished room, every convenience; near East Liberty station.

SUMMERLEA ST., 629—Two furnished second-story rooms; all conveniences; fine location; three minutes from Roup station; all lines of cars.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7809—Two comfortably furnished rooms; bath, gas, furnace heat; light housekeeping.

SYLVAN AVE., two doors from Boquet, furnished rooms, all conveniences.

WALNUT ST., 5729—Nicely furnished room; breakfast if desired; gentlemen preferred.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Furnished second-floor rooms, suitable for gentlemen.

WARD ST., 3423, OAKLAND—Rooms; light housekeeping, third floor front $12, back $10.

WARD ST., 3406—First floor front; conveniences; lady or married couple.

WOOD ST., 1320, one furnished front room, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1207—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; also very desirable unfurnished rooms.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1124—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences, on car line.

ARCH ST., 1115—Large second-story front room; all conveniences; no objection to ladies.

ARCH ST., 518, large furnished room for two or three gentlemen; all conveniences; 'phone.

ARCH ST., 600, large furnished front room suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 517, nicely furnished rooms; every convenience.

ARCH ST., 521, furnished rooms; three second floor, one on third; all conveniences.

BEECH AVE., 825—Two furnished rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences; no children.

BEACH AVE., 934, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

BEUNA VISTA ST., 1719—Two front rooms furnished for light housekeeping.

BIDWELL ST., 1033, cheerfully furnished front room; gases, laundry, bath; also side room.

BOYLE ST., 1501, Allegheny—For rent, neatly furnished second story front room, suitable for two ladies or gentlemen; house occupied by two adults; reference required.

BOYLE ST., 1319—Furnished front room; also back room; all conveniences.

BOYLE ST., 1222—Front furnished room with all conveniences; also back room.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 348, furnished room, both gases, bath; Avalon car; gentlemen preferred.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 304, neatly furnished front room, bath, gases; Avalon car.

CARROLL ST., 206, one or two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

CARROLL ST., 130—Well furnished room, all conveniences; between Arch and Federal.

CEDAR AVE., 808—Small hall room, suitable for one person.

CEDAR AVE., 1002—Furnished room with all conveniences, bath, etc.

E. DIAMOND ST., 922—Neatly furnished room for two gentlemen, one door from Montgomery.

E. NORTH AVE., 338—Rooms furnished for light housekeeping; water in kitchen; bath; laundry.

ELLSWORTH ST., 16—Furnished room, all conveniences; between Federal and Race sts.

ESPLANADE ST., 1203—Large front room, suitable for four young men; every convenience.

FAYETTE ST., 1207, three nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences.

FAIRMONT ST., 11—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; terms reasonable.

FEDERAL ST., 1508—Furnished parlor room; all conveniences; Perrysville ave. car.

FEDERAL ST., 1113, neatly furnished rooms, both gases, bath; near North ave.

FEDERAL ST., 824, furnished room suitable for man and wife.

FOR RENT—Allegheny, near Allegheny and North ave., 2 or 3 furnished or partly furnished rooms, with young couple, for light housekeeping; all conveniences. Address C 94, The Gazette.

FREMONT ST., 1617, furnished room suitable for couple or two gentlemen; conveniences.

GRANT AVE., 1017—Furnished front room; also back room, gases, bath.

JACKSON ST., 814, nicely furnished room; every convenience.

JACKSON ST., 220—Nicely furnished rooms, bath, gas, steam heat, etc.

JACKSON ST., 807, two furnished rooms, all conveniences, $4 a week.

JACKSON ST., 614, cheerful furnished room, bath, gases; Bellevue car.

LINCOLN AVE., 844—Elegantly furnished room; all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen.

MONTGOMERY, EAST, 119—Two nicely furnished front rooms, facing parks.

NORTH WEST, 306—Nicely furnished rooms, private family.

PALO ALTO, 1200—Furnished room, all conveniences; near North ave.

USE SUNDAY GAZETTE WANTS TO GET AGENTS,

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

PALO ALTO ST., 1212—Nicely furnished room; every convenience; splendid location.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2507—Second floor furnished room, with alcove; all conveniences.

SAMPSON ST., 13—Furnished rooms; gases; bath; hot and cold water; gentleman preferred.

SAMPSON ST., 13—Furnished rooms; gases; bath; hot and cold water.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1111—Fine front room, second story; also smaller room; low rent.

TAYLOR AVE., 500—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences, near car line.

TAYLOR AVE., 420, furnished front room, both gases; between Palo Alto and Resaca.

UNION AVE., 505—Elegantly furnished parlor; every convenience; suitable for two gentlemen; terms reasonable.

UNION AVE., 511—A beautiful large parlor; also front room; every convenience.

UNION AVE., 505—Elegantly furnished parlor, every convenience; suitable for two gentlemen; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AVE., 950—Furnished room; all conveniences; Avalon car.

W. NORTH AVE., 863—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $4.50 week.

W. NORTH AVE., 408—Very large second story front room, facing park; all conveniences.

W. STOCKTON AVE., 208—Furnished rooms; bath, gas; first and second floors.

W. SOUTH DIAMOND ST., 120—Furnished rooms; conveniences; near Arch st.

WEST DIAMOND ST., 911—Furnished front housekeeping room; gas and water; $3.50 week.

W. SOUTH DIAMOND ST., 118—Second-story front furnished room; all conveniences.

WEST NORTH AVE., 306, nicely furnished rooms, private family.

WEST STOCKTON AVE., 204—Furnished rooms with all conveniences; splendid location.

WESTERN AVE., 808—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping, or for gentlemen; all conveniences.

WESTERN AVE., 816—Newly furnished room, first floor; all conveniences; Western ave. car.

WESTERN AVE., 919, elegantly furnished parlor room, suitable for two ladies employed.

WINDSOR ST., 1007—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; second door from Allegheny ave.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

NORTH WEST AVE., 302—Nicely furnished large front room with board; every convenience.

WANTED—Furnished room with conveniences in Oakland, between Craft ave. and Atwood st.; moderate price; private family preferred; references exchanged; stenographer. E 94, The Gazette.

WANTED—By young married couple, unfurnished front room with alcove or connecting room; East End, between Craig and Highland. F 94, The Gazette.

WANTED—Room and board in a private family by man and wife; location in the Highland district preferred. Address P. O. box 885, city.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BOQUET ST., 3606—Three large connecting unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

FIRST ST., 104, AVALON—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; two on second, one on third floor, with use of bath and laundry; $10 per month; both gases.

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms at West Pittsburgh; 965 Belmont ave.; modern conveniences.

HOLLAND AVE., 817, Wilkinsburg, furnished rooms with first-class board.

PENN AVE., 323—Two nice rooms, suitable for office; every convenience.

WYLIE AVE., 1219—Two or three unfurnished rooms, housekeeping; separate bath; private family.

East End.

EUCLID AVE., 222, N.—Two desirable rooms, light housekeeping; conveniences; couple without children.

RIPPEY ST., 5913—Two desirable rooms, with alcove, for light housekeeping.

ROSEDALE AVE., 319, rear, Brushton, three unfurnished rooms, gas, bath, $9 month.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7953—Three unfurnished rooms, second and third floors, all conveniences.

TIOGA ST., 7313, Brushton—Two rooms, unfurnished; bath; gas; also furnished room.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1305—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

BIDWELL ST.—Three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences, rent $12. Inquire 909 Arch st., Allegheny.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1704—Large front and back room, all conveniences; light housekeeping.

FEDERAL ST., 1505—Nicely furnished room, with board; every convenience; gentlemen.

JACKSON ST., 169 (rear)—Two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, $8 a month.

RIDGE AVE., 1227—Furnished rooms with board, $4 week; ladies only.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

FRANKLIN AVE., 114, WILKINSBURG—Boarding; accommodations for housekeeping; terms reasonable.

HOTEL PITTSBURGH.
Wylie ave., 812—Nicely furnished room and first-class board.

KIRKPATRICK ST., 619, furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; terms moderate.

REBECCA ST. 303—East End, fine large rooms for rent, unfurnished. Meals supplied in apartments.

East End.

HIGHLAND AVE., SOUTH, 335—Three elegantly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

HIGHLAND PLACE, 9—Nicely furnished room, with board, every convenience.

NEGLEY AVE., 212 North—"The Harvard," large front room for two.

OAKWOOD ST., 521—Large front room; board; bath, gas, furnace heat; gentlemen only.

SHERIDAN AVE., 530—Rooms and board; three meals a day; phone 372 R 5, East.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7945—Downstairs front, handy location, board optional, all conveniences.

WANTED—Two or four young men of refinement who are willing to pay a fair price to make their home in a refined private family; College ave., near Ellsworth st. Address S 56, The Gazette.

Allegheny.

CHARLES ST., 351, nicely furnished second story back room; all conveniences.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

Brick house; 7 rooms, tile bath and kitchen; laundry; all conveniences; paved street; immediate possession; 216 Morse st.; rent $27.50 per month.

Brick house of 4 rooms and attic; bath, pantry, laundry, good cellar; paved street; close to both car lines; rent $19; 311 Arabella st.

Brick house of 5 rooms and attic; bath, laundry; all conveniences; 339 Summit st.; rent $23.

Brick house of 5 rooms and attic; bath, laundry, dry cellar; paved streets; close to car line; 222 Dewey street; rent $23.

KNOXVILLE LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

86 Knox ave. Take Hilltop car marked Knoxville.

KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SEE OUR SPECIALS UNDER THIS HEADING THIS WEEK AND NEXT SUNDAY.
THAT'S ENOUGH.
KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

$36—Wallace ave., frame, 9 rooms and bath; steam heat.
$45—Franklin ave., brick, 10 rooms and bath; steam heat.
$50—Whitney ave., brick, 10 rooms and bath; all modern.
3 and 4 room apartments, $18 to $26.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY, Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—Very desirable spacious house, center hall, 14 rooms, 2 baths, modern fixtures; large corner lot, stable. Reduced rent until April to permanent tenant. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO., 327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—2028 Sarah street, near South Twenty-first street; 7-room apartment on second floor, bath, etc., $20 per month. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT AT OAKMONT.
Center hall house of 9 rooms; large corner lot; all conveniences and good location; choice property; reduced rent to April 1.
JAS. MARSHALL, 1506 Arrott Bldg.

FOR RENT.
$30—Braddock ave., Swissvale, 8 rooms.
$20—Hawthorne st., Swissvale; 5 rooms, bath.
$20—45 Butler plank, Etna; 8 rooms, bath.
$20—1721 Webster ave.; frame, 5 rooms.
$13—Herr st.; frame, 5 rooms.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$30—Braddock ave., Swissvale, 8 rooms.
$20—Hawthorne st., Swissvale; 5 rooms, bath.
$20—45 Butler plank, Etna; 8 rooms, bath.
$20—1721 Webster ave., frame 5 rooms.
$13—Herr st., frame 5 rooms.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Prospect st., frame 5 rooms, water, gas, rent $15.
Sweetbriar st., frame, 6 rooms, water, gas, rent $16.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT OR SALE.
Moderate priced houses at West Pittsburgh, Crafton and Ingram; lots and houses in this district purchased.
WEST PITTSBURGH IMPROVEMENT CO., 407 Fourth ave., Room 203.

CRAFTON residence for rent, $28.50; every modern convenience; centrally located; immediate possession. Address P. O. box 323, Crafton, Pa.

CALL or send for rent list. JAMES H. THOMPSON, 441 Fourth ave.

SEND for WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO.'S printed rent list. Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

HOUSE—To let, 3 rooms, Hoboken. Call office Jones' Magic Roach Powder, 30 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

HOUSE—To let, 6 rooms and bath; 9 Holt st., S. S. Call 30 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.
EAST END HOUSES.

Hermitage st., 5 room brick house, bath, water heater, porches	$21 00
St. Clair st., 3 rooms	12 00
Race st., 8 room brick, reception hall	35 00
Stanton ave., 11 room frame	60 00
Aurelia st., 2 room flat, heat and light included, bath	15 00
Baywood st., 10 room brick, reception hall	75 00
Collins ave., 9 room brick	45 00
Baywood st., 12 room center hall house	83 50

Stop and get our list.
HARTFORD & JONES, 107 Sheridan ave., E. E.

A. B. HAY, JR., 609-610 Farmers Bank Building.
TO LET—EAST END HOUSES.
Highland ave., near Stanton ave., brick house of 9 rooms, bath, laundry, all modern; also stable on rear of lot for 2 horses and 2 rigs; rent $100 per month.
6020 Stanton ave., near Highland, large 12-room frame house, bath, laundry, furnace, etc.; rent $60.00.
332 South Lang ave., 9-room buff brick house, bath, instantaneous water heater, tile hearths, cabinet mantels, $40.00.
A. B. HAY, JR., 609-610 Farmers Bank Building.
City.

FOR RENT—Choice location, 810 St. James st., Shadyside; brick house, eleven rooms, modern conveniences; eastern exposure, large porch; possession about middle of this month. Rent $80 monthly. Apply at premises.

FOR RENT—10 room brick house, all conveniences, rent reduced until April 1. 7211 Monticello st., Homewood.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses. J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, bath and range	$25
Melon ave., 8 rooms	22
Beaver ave., 3 rooms and storeroom	20
Manhattan and Rebecca, storeroom	20
Bell alley, 5 rooms	18
William st., 5 rooms and attic	16
Kilbuck st., 5 rooms	15
Sampson st., 4 rooms	13
Rural ave., 4 rooms	12
Scilthton ave., 3 rooms	8
Grand ave., 3 rooms and water	7.50
Grand ave., 3 rooms	7

North Side Branch
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO., 307 Federal st., Allegheny.

A. B. HAY, JR., 609-610 Farmers Bank Building.
ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.
California ave., 8-room brick; bath, gases, laundry, stationary tubs; cemented cellar; front and side porches, $40.00.
Woodland ave., near California ave., 8-room red brick; bath, gases, laundry; newly papered, $27.50.
Burgess st., near Perrysville, 6-room frame; bath, gases, range, cabinet mantels, Taylor burners, tile hearths, $20.00.
A. B. HAY, JR., 609-610 Farmers Bank Building.

$27.50 PER MONTH.
HOME IN GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD.
FOR RENT—At Home st., near Superior ave., Allegheny, Pa., 7-room brick dwelling with all conveniences and house newly papered throughout. Only 15 minutes' ride to city, and neighborhood very desirable.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
ALLEGHENY.
Twelve room brick, stone front, excellent location; worth $1,000 per year. Can give lease to October 1, 1905, at $55 per month.
UNION REALTY CO., Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT—1309 Fayette street, Allegheny, 7-room brick house, bath, range, laundry and gases, $33.50 per month. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

BRIGHTON ROAD.
Four rooms for housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. Apply BANNER AGENCY, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house, with bath, etc., $25 per month; 934 Rebecca st., near Sturgeon st., Allegheny. See Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Company, 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Allegheny dwellings, apartments and rooms for light housekeeping. PEARSON & FRIES, 209 Ohio st., West.

Apartments.

A. B. HAY, JR., 609-610 Farmers Bank Building.
APARTMENTS.
316 Mathilda st., E. E., outside flat of 6 rooms, hall, bath, laundry tubs; heat furnished for hall and bath room, $40.00.
Falck ave., cor. Fleming ave., Allegheny, California ave. cars, 5-room flat, bath, gases, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, range, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater, storage room, modern conveniences, $30.00.
861 St. Clair st., Allegheny, 3d floor flat of 3 rooms; bath, gases, storage room, etc., $18.00.
A. B. HAY, JR., 609-610 Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.
THE BUCKINGHAM APARTMENTS.
The finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania; Craft avenue and Kennett square; four to eight rooms with bath; $40 to $70 per month; electric light, heat, hot water, janitor service and every modern appointment. For plans and full information see
UNION REALTY CO., Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS.
For Rent—At 5542 Homer st., near Negley ave., in the beautiful Highland park district, fine apartments of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, range, instantaneous water heater, both gases, stationary tubs, storage rooms in basement; heat and light furnished for halls only; shades and screens furnished; tenants can select decorations; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

THREE-ROOM SUITE FOR RENT.
In Lennox apartments, Mathilda st., near Penn ave.; 3-room suite; all conveniences; very desirable in every way.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

FOR RENT.
MODERN APARTMENTS—
528-30 Ohio st., Allegheny; 6 rooms and bath, including steam and heat, $40.
See W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

APARTMENT—For rent—Six outside rooms and bath; gas and electric light, heat; hot and cold water; rent moderate; will sell dining room furniture and carpets. Apartment 6, The Geneva, 316 Mathilda st.

FOR RENT—Apartment, 6 rooms; all improvements; heat free; East End. Haller Dibert R. E. Co., 118 Sheridan st.

RIDGE AVE., 1135, Allegheny—2 or 3 choice rooms for rent, furnished or unfurnished for light housekeeping.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT—Most desirable retail business location, Penn ave., near Sixth st.; 18,000 square ft. of floor space may be had. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO., 327 and 329 Fourth ave.

Warehouses.

LARGE WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.
In best part of the downtown district, 4-story warehouse containing 24,000 square feet floor space; good basement, 30x160 feet, fronts on two streets. Possession can be had soon after January 1st. Low rent and long lease.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth Ave.

Storerooms.

STOREROOM AND OFFICES FOR RENT
At 940 Penn ave., opposite Pittsburgh Drygoods Co. and Keech's; a building containing large storeroom, dwelling of 10 rooms and offices; will rent building for $3,000, or will rent storeroom, dwelling and offices separately; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
LARGE STORE ROOM—
528-530 Ohio st., Allegheny. Rent $80 per month. See
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

TWO CHOICE STORE ROOMS.
For Rent—At 1031-33-35 Fifth ave., two store rooms, on second floor; good location for wholesale or retail business; possession April 1, 1904.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

STORE ROOM—To let, 1423 Penn ave. Call 30 East Lacock st., Allegheny.

Offices.

A few of those very desirable offices in the Home Trust Building, Wood and Sixth Ave. are for rent at rates much below that of other buildings that give less for the money. Service first-class in all details. Possession now or April 1st.

FOR RENT—$750; two fine, large, light and airy offices; best offer in Pittsburgh; Home Trust building, Sixth ave. and Wood st., large office, 17x17; private office, 8x11; vault, 5x8; closet, 3x8; heat, light, elevator and janitor service first-class; building modern; location most convenient in city; close lease for possession now or at any time up to April 1.
HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Office, Times building, fronting on Third ave., large room, 19x20 feet, divided by oak partition. Apply 307 Times Building.

FOR RENT—One small office, second floor, front, No. 322 Penn ave., suitable for manicurist; rent $20; heat, light and janitor service.

BASEMENT OFFICE—To let, 236 Fourth ave. Apply premises, or Frictionless Metal Co., 117 Seventh st.

Special.

RENTS.
LANDLORDS and OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE WILL TAKE NOTICE.
WE WILL SERVE "NOTICE TO QUIT" to your tenants WITHOUT COST OR CHARGES. Send name and location of Tenants to the Rent Dept.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY, Aronson Bldg. 646 Fifth Ave.

Lodge Rooms.

LARGE HALL FOR RENT.
At 3906 Fifth ave., near Bouquet st., large hall on second floor, in first-class condition; suitable for lodge room purposes; size 30x90 feet.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

Desk Room.

FOR RENT—$10—Best desk room offer in Pittsburgh. Call for particulars. HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

DESK ROOM, $8 per mo.; with desk, $10. Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT.
FURNISHED HOUSE.
Oakland—11-room brick, with all modern conveniences; handsomely furnished; $75 per month.
UNION REALTY CO., Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished house of 7 rooms, hot and cold water, electricity; California ave., near Davis. Address F 83, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
BUY REAL ESTATE NOW.
THE SPRING RUSH IS SOON COMING.
PROPERTY WILL ENHANCE WITHIN THE NEXT 60 DAYS.
GET IN NOW before THE RISE.
TODAY'S PROPOSITIONS MEAN READY MONEY—FOR YOU.
CRAWFORD ST.
FOUR BRICK MODERN HOUSES,
5 rooms and all conveniences each.
CAN BE BOUGHT AS A WHOLE
And can be sold singly
At reasonable advance.
Lot is 67x80 ft.
HAVE SPECIAL PRICE OF $10,000.
YOU CAN MAKE $3,000 SELLING THEM SINGLY.
THIS IS A GOOD INVESTMENT
For a Quick and Safe Turn.
LOOK THIS UP AT ONCE.
See Exclusive Agents.
—A. R. CO.—
HAIGHTS ST., (NEAR TO STANTON AVENUE.)
East End Bargain.
$2,500 less than value.
Reception hall, buff brick house of 11 Rooms, tile bath, hardwood floors, etc.
Large lot 38x118 feet.
Price $7,750. $2,750 cash. Bal. mtge.
A SWELL NEIGHBORHOOD.
LITTLE MONEY.
GOOD PROPERTY.
BARGAIN PRICE.
—A. R. CO.—
80 FEET ON FIFTH AVE.,
Near High School.
With two modern 10-room brick houses; renting well.
$225 A FOOT FRONT WORTH $500.
Terms Arranged.
This is the best buy on Fifth ave., and will sell quickly at an immense increase.
VINE ST. (near Wylie ave.)
TWO MODERN brick dwellings of 7 rooms and bath each.
renting for SEVEN HUNDRED TWENTY a year.
$2,500
cash and FIVE THOUSAND MORTGAGE at 5 4-10 per cent
THEY ARE CHEAP at the price. WILL SELL for more.
See us before your neighbor does.
BEST BUY ON MARKET TODAY.
FIFTH AVE. BUSINESS PROPERTY.
$11,000.
THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH, balance mortgage, will buy, IF SOLD BY TUESDAY, a modern 3-STORY BRICK BUILDING on FIFTH AVENUE near to High school. Lot fronts 21 FEET ON FIFTH AVE. Property across the street sold recently at A THOUSAND DOLLARS A FOOT FRONT. This property is worth a thousand a foot. Owner lost on stock market. NEEDS READY MONEY. Profit by his loss. Make money.
SEE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS. THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SEE OUR SPECIALS UNDER THIS HEADING THIS WEEK AND NEXT SUNDAY.
THAT'S ENOUGH.
KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.

MOST ATTRACTIVE.

$3,500—No. 339 Summit street—Brick house of five rooms, finished attic, bath, laundry, slate roof; good location and close to both car lines; very cheap property; come and see it.

$3,000—No. 341 Miller street—Brick house of four rooms, finished attic, bath, pantry, laundry; in good order.

$3,500—No. 222 Dewey street—Brick house of five rooms, finished attic, bath and pantry; all conveniences; close to two car lines.

We have a few nice houses we can sell and give immediate possession.

KNOXVILLE LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
86 Knox Avenue, Knoxville.
Take Knoxville Hill Top Car, Smithfield Street.
Mention The Gazette.

FOR SALE—$4,500; $500 cash, balance $35 per month; best home offered in Pittsburgh; a brand new 8-room brick, on a fine paved street; worth $5,500; offered at $4,500 on above easy terms; note what you get—hardwood reception hall, sliding doors, hardwood cabinet mantels and tile hearths, cemented cellar, laundry with tubs and h. and c. water, furnace, chandeliers, gas range, bathroom with bath, inside closet and washstand, papered throughout; front and rear porches, cement sidewalks; fine level lot 25x100 feet to an alley and neatly graded and sodded; this house guaranteed well built of best material and workmanship; fine neighborhood; best offer in Pittsburgh.
HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

STONE AND SHINGLE HOUSE.
Only $12,000; fine center hall house; living room, den, dining room and kitchen on first floor (finished in quartered oak); five bedrooms and tile bathroom on second floor; two rooms on third; back stairway for servants extends to third floor and is shut off from rest of the house; large porches extending half way around the house; cemented cellar, furnace, laundry tubs, instantaneous water heater; lot 80x125 ft.; corner property. Address 522 Park bldg.

FOR SALE.
Small cash payment, balance like rent.

$ 1,200—Millvale ave.	Corner lot, 3 rooms	
$ 1,600—Arch st.	5-room frame	
$ 2,500—Kincaid st.	5-room frame	
$ 2,500—Joels st.	4-room frame	
$ 3,500—Pearl st.	7-room frame	
$ 4,500—Fairmont ave.	Bath, 8-room brick	
$ 8,500—Pacific ave.	Bath, 9-room brick	
$10,500—Mellon st.	Bath, 10-room brick	

HARRY E. HOLMAN, 421 Wood st.—228 Pacific ave.

PAY RENT NO LONGER.
You can buy this new modern 8-room brick residence, on a nice paved street in the Twentieth ward, in a high-class district, at the low price of $4,500. Terms, $500 cash, balance $40 a month. Rents $35 a month.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—$13,000; a lovely suburban home; lot 100x157; the finest paved street in Bellevue; best neighborhood; one square from street cars; large 10-room frame and shingle, new, modern, Queen Anne house; laundry, two w. c.'s, inst. water heater; at present price of ground and building this property could not be duplicated for $18,000; only $4,500 cash needed; a bargain.
HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—$3,250—$250 down, balance $19.25 per month. How is this? A new house of 5 rooms and large finished attic, besides bath room with bath, hot and cold water, inside closet, hardwood mantels, tile hearths, water heaters, one square from cars and city school; strictly good neighborhood; this property will sell.
HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

SWICKLEY
Is the town you are looking for if you wish to live in a delightful suburb. We have a bargain in a good reception hall house of 10 rooms and every convenience; house in first-class condition; good stable; lot 60x200 feet.
UNION REALTY CO., Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
Solid brick, 6 rooms and bath, on car line; Southern ave., Mt. Washington; possession at once; price $4,250.
Frame, 7 rooms and bath, on Chaucer st., Twenty-first ward; possession at once; price $3,600.
New house, Karl ave., Brushton, 8 rooms and bath; price $8,500.
303 Glenmawr ave., Esplen, 10 rooms; almost new house; price $3,500.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A good 10-room reception hall house on the proposed Boulevard, Bellevue, one square south of Sheridan ave.; beautiful view, river front. Will sell cheap; $2,500 cash, balance to suit.
A. J. LENNOX, 912 Farmers Bank Building. Tel., 2672 Grant.

HOUSE 10 rooms, Thirty-seventh ward, near Wilkinsburg; cabinet mantels, hardwood finish, gas for light and heat and furnace; complete and up-to-date in every respect; lot 45x130 on three streets; price only $4,500; will accept lot in part payment.
J. C. DIGHT & CO., 420 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.
The fine brick residence on S. St. Clair st., E. E.; 10 rooms, bath and reception hall; is the very best bargain now on the market; $8,500 (no less). Better see it at once.
O. E. KRUEGER, 434 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—$3,300—Two houses, one of seven rooms, gas, water, cellar and in first-class condition, and one of three rooms; all paved and sewered; lot 22x108, near Penn ave.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
CLIFF ST.—12-room house; lot 38x140; bath, all modern improvements; former price has been $8,500, but we have been authorized to sell this at $7,500. This is an exceptional bargain.
H. A. SHAFFER CO., 430 Fourth ave.

CENTER AVE.
Pressed brick center hall house of 13 rooms, 3 baths, every modern convenience; fine brick stable; lot 100x150 feet. Can give possession in thirty days.
UNION REALTY CO., Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE—New 9-room buff brick house; modern, up to date; tiled bath and vestibule, cemented cellar and walks. This property is a snap, and no reasonable offer will be refused. Inquire of owner, on premises, No. 319 Hutchinson ave., Edgewood.

FOR SALE—$2,000 cash down will buy a good modern 10-room house on lot 30x120; street paved and sewered; subject to mortgage of $4,500.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

$3,800—Webster ave., three houses, all rent for $38 per month. Here is a 12 per cent investment for someone. See us at once.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

$3,800—WEBSTER AVE., three houses, all rent for $38 per month; here is a 12 per cent investment for some one; see us at once.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
BOGGS AVE., MT. WASHINGTON.
Seven-room house, large finished attic, bath, gas, cellar; lot 30x139; price $4,000.
H. A. SHAFFER CO., 430 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

$10,000—NO. 901 MELLON ST., COR. OF JACKSON, E. E.—New pressed brick reception hall house of 11 rooms; bath in white glazed tile and gold; decorated in oil (very fine); cemented cellar, instantaneous water heater, laundry, furnace, servants' toilet; first floor finished in quartered oak; front and rear porches; best screens all over the house; plate glass windows, etc., etc.
This is one of the coziest corners in all East End, with good street car accommodations; both streets paved with asphalt and sewered; open for inspection; Center and Negley ave. cars to Stanton ave., 1 square east. Call at the house Sundays 2 to 6 p. m.
O. E. KRUEGER, 434 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—$11,000—South Linden ave.; brick center hall house of 12 rooms and 2 bath rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 50x156. Were asking $18,500 for the same property a year ago.

FOR SALE—$3,500—Winslow st.; frame dwelling, 8 rooms, bath; lot 24x90. Reasonable terms.

FOR SALE—$3,800—Jackson st., near Negley; frame house of 8 rooms, bath; street paved; very good neighborhood.

FOR SALE—$2,500 upward—Chadwick place; brick veneered houses, bath; $100.00 down, balance monthly.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 6128 Penn ave., E. E.

HANDSOME COLONIAL HOME.
For Sale—In one of the best streets in the Squirrel Hill district, 3-story buff brick residence, 12 rooms, center hall, 3 bath rooms, billiard room in attic; hot water heat, instantaneous water heater, both gases, electric light, laundry; lot 80x157 feet; house is of Maryland colonial type, with large cement-floored porch, and cement steps; macadamized driveway and terraced lawn; inside of house very attractive; hardwood floors, cabinet finish woodwork throughout, handsome hardware, shades and chandeliers; tasteful decorations; this property is surrounded by homes costing from $25,000 to $40,000 each. Immediate possession can be given; will sell for $27,500; small cash payment, and long term mortgage for balance.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$10,500—Shadyside—New 10-room Queen Anne brick; one square from Fifth ave.; strictly first-class surroundings; considering its ease of access, the neighborhood and special neatness of the house, you will admit this is one of the best offers in Shadyside; reception hall and dining room has hardwood floors; mahogany parlor; neat decorations in hall, parlor, dining room and library, and all other rooms neatly papered; cemented cellar, with laundry, closet and water heater, white tile bathroom, front and rear porches; cemented walks; yard neatly sodded and graded; charming little home.
HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—$20,000—Baum Grove; beautiful level lot, 60x135, to asphalt-paved alley; particularly large and elegantly appointed solid pressed brick center hall house; neat barn on alley; this is a property of generally attractive appearance, surrounded by equally good homes; it has vines and has flowers with shade trees on beautiful level, well-kept grounds; 12 large rooms, beside large billiard room and large solid white tile bath, which alone cost $1,000 to fit up; everything else in keeping; this property is a bargain at $25,000 and could not be duplicated today at that money; owner leaving city.
HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

EAST END DWELLINGS.
Shadyside—Frame house of 4 rooms; lot 25x85; only $3,000.
South Lang ave.—Fine brick house of 8 rooms, bath, etc., all in good condition; lot 30x110; $6,500; easy terms.
Broadhead st.—Frame house of 7 rooms, hall, etc.; lot 25x120; would trade the equity of $1,200 for lot.
ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$4,500—Modern 8-room brick, complete and in elegant repair. Rent $35. Possession 60 days. $1,000 cash required.
$6,000—Modern reception hall brick dwelling, reduced from $7,500. A positive bargain.
$35,000—Apartment house, very modern and centrally located. Mortgage $10,000 at 5 per cent. Would exchange for modern 19th or 20th ward residence.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
Splendid Bargain—S. St. Clair st., E. E.; solid brick house, 10 rooms, bath and reception hall; very large trunk rooms and closets; cemented cellar; furnace, etc., etc. Lot runs to alley, with room for stable. Property worth $10,000, but owner will sell for $8,500 (no less). The season is here to secure a house for a nice home at a great bargain. Inquire at once of
O. E. KRUEGER, 434 Diamond st.

SACRIFICE PRICE.
A very substantial 8-room solid brick house on South Negley ave., near Fifth ave.; house has modern bath room, furnace, etc., and stands on a lot 54 feet front on the corner of a nice level street; the lot alone, based on recent sales, is worth over $8,000. We can sell you this property for $9,700 on easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—$7,500—College ave., near Ellsworth, neat modern 10-room reception hall house; immediate possession; this property is in a good neighborhood and bargain at that price.
HOME TRUST CO., 541 Wood st.

FOR SALE—A brick and stone center hall house in the East End, of 12 rooms, on lot 50x161 feet, worth $15,000, is offered for a few days for $11,000; must have $3,000 cash.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap, the best little 7-room house in the East End, on monthly payments; on Hermitage st., in Belmar plan; take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterritt st.; walk up four blocks.

HOUSE—For sale, $3,300, worth $4,000; new 7-room brick; has all modern conveniences; $300 cash, balance monthly payment; bargain. Call early.
F. W. HAAS & CO., 6214 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
The fine brick residence on S. St. Clair st., E. E.; 10 rooms, bath and reception hall; is the very best bargain now on the market; $8,500 (no less). Better see it at once.
O. E. KRUEGER, 434 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—$1,300—$200 cash; a rare opportunity; new, frame, 4 rooms, gas, water, cellar and porch; corner, Keystone st., Eighteenth ward.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

Farms.

FARMS FOR SALE
by
KORNS & RODGER, 408 Times Bldg.
200 ACRES.
100 acres under cultivation; balance in timber; 2 horses, large barn and other outbuildings; land is rolling; faces two miles on main road.
Price only $8,000.

87 acres in good town and on line of railroad: 7-roomed house, new barn, granary and chicken house; hay house; orchard; 200 apple trees, 50 peach trees, and all other fruits; farm all fenced. Price $3,500.
KORNS & RODGER, 408 Times Bldg.

KORNS & RODGER, 408 Times Bldg.
100-acre Dairy farm, located near good live town on P. R. R.; underlaid with good coal. A fine chance to get into the Dairy Business. Price $4,300; this price includes the following property. Large barn, wagon shed, 27 cows, 5 young cattle, 2 horses, 3 wagons, Harness, plows, Rakes, Feed cutters, Milk cans, etc.
KORNS & RODGER, 408 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FOR SALE.
110 acres within 10 minutes' walk of Exposition park, Conneaut Lake, Pa., and 10 minutes' walk of the M., C. L. & L. Junction; nice 10-roomed house, well painted and fine lawn surrounded by shade trees; new barn, 45x60, painted and battened; large silo; a good soil in high state of cultivation; young orchard; good water; both well and springs; has always been used as a stock and dairy farm; will carry 25 head of cows; the best proposition on the market today; sickness of owner compels sacrifice sale; price $3,500, one-half down, balance easy.
60 acres, Erie county, Pa.; splendid location; good 6-roomed house, frame; good barns; splendid water; all kinds of fruits; near P. O., church, store and school; gravelly loam soil, in high state of cultivation.
152 acres, Forest county, Pa.; timber land, oak, chestnut, etc. Price $15 per acre.
We have a nice line of farms that can be traded for income property, 125 acres, ½ mile to church, school and railroad; 90 acres, on line of two railroads, 160 acres, fine buildings, good soil. Send for list.
MURTHA & BROWN, Room 2, 339 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

—FARMS—

85 acres, good buildings	$1,500
54 acres, 2 houses; good markets	7,000
70 acres, good buildings; a bargain	3,500
100 acres, good building, near markets	4,500
150 acres, good building; good location	7,000
250 acres, ideal farm; easy distance to schools, churches, markets; easy terms	11,500
Hotel, 40 rooms, on line P. R. R.; low rental; a snap	5,500
106 acres with good flour mill, in Virginia	4,000
100 acres, with roller mill, water and steam power, in Virginia	4,000

MILLER, MASON & IRVINE, 505 Hamilton Bldg.

FOR SALE.
AN ACREAGE BARGAIN.
66 acres, on Mount Lebanon st. car line.
35 minutes' ride to city.
Eight-room house. Fine orchard.
Price $20,000.
I will guarantee to sell one-half (33 acres) for the purchaser if he thinks the farm too large for him. Buyer ready.
S. A. DIXON, 411 Fourth ave.

50 ACRES.
Price $8,500.
In the Mount Lebanon District.
Ten miles from city, one mile to street cars; six-room frame house, bank barn, 40x50 feet, and all necessary outbuildings; all in good condition; spring and well at house; 4-acre orchard; will exchange for city property.
S. A. DIXON, 411 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
80-acre farm, Clarion county, Pa.; 5 miles to station, Pennsylvania lines; 72 acres improved; 8 acres good timber, all underlaid with coal; good orchard of choice fruit; good water, six-room house, porches, etc.; bank barn 60x84 ft., with shed 20x40 ft., and all necessary outbuildings. Owner's one-third of proceeds from farm makes him an average $225 per year; this is first-class farm. Will take $3,500. This is a bargain.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
50 acres in best section of Clarion county, one mile from good town, five miles from R. R. station; partly level; 6-room frame house, bank barn and numerous outbuildings, all in fair repair; abundance of good fruit and good water. Selling to close an estate. Price $1,500; terms reasonable.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth ave.

FARM.
For Sale or Exchange—103 acres, near railroad, in Westmoreland county, near excellent market; good land, abundance fruit of all kinds; good 6-room house, barn, etc. Will exchange for stock of goods. Price $5,000.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

FARMS FOR SALE.
60 acres, Hempfield township, Westmoreland Co., Pa.; 4 miles from Greensburg, Penna. R. R. main line; all improved; Freeport coal; water abundant; frame house 6 rooms; good barn; all outbuildings; possession at once; terms reasonable; price $3,500.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

Fine stock farm, 127 acres; 10-room house; two porches; two good barns; choice fruit and water; near church and two stations. Low price, easy terms. Send for list.
MURRAY BROS., Youngstown or Warren, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Poultry farm of 9 acres, located one mile from Latrobe; good 5-room dwelling and large chicken house, worth $5,000; owner leaving the state; will sell at sacrifice price, $3,500.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FARMS.
Four acres; 20, 30, 70, 92 acres to 123 acres, 22 miles from city, near station, P. & W. R. R. Also in Westmoreland and Beaver counties.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

FARM NEAR CITY AND R. R., $5,500.
30 acres improved, will exchange for East End or Wilkinsburg improved. Send for our complete list. Free.
ROYAL REALTY CO., Room 605, Times Bldg.

FARMS for sale—All sizes, all prices.
MILLER, MASON & IRVINE, 505 Hamilton Bldg.

SEND for free illustrated Ohio farm list. Neill & Blakeslee, Oakmont, Pa.

Lands and Acreage.

KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SEE OUR SPECIALS UNDER THIS HEADING THIS WEEK AND NEXT SUNDAY.
THAT'S ENOUGH.
KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE a large list of farms; send for one. 505 Hamilton bldg.

Summer Cottages.

KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SEE OUR SPECIALS UNDER THIS HEADING THIS WEEK AND NEXT SUNDAY.
THAT'S ENOUGH.
KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Lots.

KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SEE OUR SPECIALS UNDER THIS HEADING THIS WEEK AND NEXT SUNDAY.
THAT'S ENOUGH.
KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LOTS.
Spendid Bargains.
Squirrel Hill—Two fine lots, near car line, only $350 each.
Lang ave.—Two splendid lots, only $650 each.
Frankstown ave.—Two good lots, would be suitable for a flat.
Kedron ave.—Fine lot 30x92, only $750; this is a bargain.
ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

THE two cheapest lots in Pittsburgh for sale, $150 each, $25 cash, $3 per month; no interest; 20x150 each, in the Nineteenth ward; two squares from Black st.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

Atlantic City, N. J., Residences.

THIRTY-FIVE hundred cash for a $20,000 cottage in Atlantic City. Address Box 125, Atlantic City, N. J.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

LOOK.
Just one lot left on the high side of Watson boulevard, within 350 feet of Perrysville ave. and Riverview park. A fine home site 50x100 feet and a great bargain at $1,500.
UNION REALTY CO., Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

RARITY IN REALTY!
A block of North Negley ave. frontage, 150 feet in depth; price for a few days only, $90 a foot; adjacent property sold for twice this price six months ago.
SAMUEL BLACK & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—$2,500—Get in; downtown, cheap; lot on Fifteenth, near Penn ave., corner, 17x84, and 6-room brick house.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Four beautiful large level lots, owned by party who needs money; can be bought for just half their actual value.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Business Property.

SPLENDID BUSINESS PROPERTY.
FOR SALE—At Frankstown ave., corner Park ave., East Liberty, piece of property 40x9.7 by 150x25, containing 5 frame and 1 brick business buildings. This property is one of the best locations in the business district of East Liberty and is a splendid site for a business block. Buildings now on the lot bring in good rent at present. Will be sold at moderate price and reasonable terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—For sale or trade, one of the best two-story brick stores and dwellings; stable in rear; will suit for any kind of business. 4617 Butler st., Pittsburgh.

Real Estate—Special.

KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
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304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Fine Apartment proposition as an investment.
O. C. HURST, Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENTS PAY 10 PER CENT AND OVER.
$10,500—Rents $1,488; Cedar st., Sixteenth ward; corner 20-foot alley; all paved and sewered; 3 frame houses and one brick business house.
$18,000—Rents $1,830; 6 fine brick houses, in fine condition; 7 rooms; attic and bath in each; all improvements; lot 97x124 feet; all paved and sewered; one square from Penn ave.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
The fine brick residence on S. St. Clair st., E. E.; 10 rooms, bath and reception hall; is the very best bargain now on the market; $8,500 (no less). Better see it at once.
O. E. KRUEGER, 434 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—16 greenhouses, all but 3 built within a year, and plot of ground therewith, located within 14 miles of Pittsburgh on line of railway; price $7,000; cost $14,000. Address P 83, The Gazette.

BE INDEPENDENT—Buy a farm; we have a large list. 505 Hamilton bldg.

For Sale or Exchange.

PROPERTIES FOR EXCHANGE.
$8,500—Grandview ave., frame, 15 rooms, reception hall, hardwood floors, china closet, hardwood mantels, bath, vestibule, two porches, papered, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater, range, gas, cemented cellar, slate roof, paved, sewered, lot 86x120 feet. Want East End improved or unimproved, clear.
$4,200—Excelsior st., frame, 7 rooms, center hall, wooden mantels, bath, vestibule, front and rear porches, papered, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered, lot 50x150 to alley. Want other improved.
$5,000—Georgia st., brick, 7 rooms and attic, center hall, wooden mantels, bath, vestibule, side porch, papered, water heater, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered, trees and shrubs, lot 25x100 feet. Want other improved.
$3,600—Orchard st., brick, 6 rooms, side hall, slate and wooden mantels, bath, 2 porches, papered, laundry, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered, trees and shrubs, lot 25x100 to alley. Want other improved.
$3,000—Maple ave., frame, 8 rooms, side hall, rear porches, papered, laundry, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered, trees and shrubs, lot 37½x106 to alley. Want smaller improved.
BLACK & BAIRD, 419 Fourth ave. Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$7,500—Stock of clothing and gents' furnishings; centrally located in McKeesport.
75-acre farm with 5-roomed house; bank barn 60x80 feet; good orchard; spring water in every field; underlaid with coal; within one mile of main line of Pennsylvania Railroad.
12-roomed house, with all improvements; lot 60x114 feet; in McKeesport; street paved and sewered.
Several fine farms near Richmond, Va.
127 lots, clear of all incumbrances, situate in the best residence district of McKeesport.
Several choice farms near Meadville, Pa., to exchange for improved.
Submit what you have for sale or exchange.
W. L. SHEETS, Yester Building, McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Apartment house renting for $4,000 per year; want clear vacant for about one-half its value; this is a No. 1 investment property.
C. C. HAMILTON, 314 Fourth ave.
Bell 'Phone 155 Court. P. & A. 2331 M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—$14,000, Bellefield district, new center hall colonial brick dwelling of 12 rooms; hardwood floors; finely papered and decorated, etc.; will exchange for lots or smaller house.
LAND TITLE & TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH, 316 Fourth ave.

RESIDENCES FOR LOTS.
Why not get a home for that lot you can't use? Send me a description of it. I will exchange for the house you want. Prices $2,500 to $25,000. See
F. P. M'GOVERN, 331 Fourth ave., Rooms 514-15.

—EXCHANGE—
Up-to-date flouring mill on R. R., in one of the best markets in Western Penna.; will exchange for a farm of improved property; price $12,000; or will sell half interest.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

Business Opportunities.

GENERAL STORE.
At station, on Bessemer railroad, 30 miles from the city; elegant location and neighborhood; clean stock, good trade, low rent; will accept part real estate; invoice $2,700.
GROCERY STORE.

One of the best, in elegant location; fine trade; invoice	$3,000
Also—Grocery	2,500
Also—Grocery	850
Also—Grocery	350

ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

ADD TO YOUR INCOME—We offer men in many towns positions as local manager; a business your own; requires little time; $50 to $500 monthly; all on small investment; we start you for $15 and $30, according to number of machines; be your own boss. National Automatic Cigar Vender Company, suite 188, 89 Dearborn st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—65 shares of the Texas Company, carrying December dividend $3 a share. Dividends since May, 1903, $18 a share. J. S. Cullinan, Pres.; Arnold Schlaet, New York, Vice Pres.; capital, $3,000,000; surplus Nov. 1, $624,287.82. Wire or write. Holland S. Reavis, Beaumont, Texas.

MEAT MARKET—In suburb, established 10 years, doing business $500 week; price, including property, $7,500; terms, half cash, balance to suit.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
BURNETT, BOSSART & CO.,
305 Arnfeld Bldg. (3d floor), 1119 Penn ave.

Grocery and Confectionery—In E. E., doing nice business; 6 living rooms; rent $34; price $400.

Grocery—In Penn ave., doing $200 per week; 4 living rooms, warehouse and stable; rent $35; good stock, horse and wagon; price $900.

Grocery—In best location in Wilkinsburg, doing $4,000 a month; rent $35; 2 horses and wagons; this is a good one; price $4,000, or invoice.

Grocery, Butter and Egg Store—In Millvale, doing $125 a week; 1 living room; rent $13.50; price $500.

Grocery and Confectionery—In Johnstown, Pa., good location, doing cash business of $1,000 a month; rent $20; price $1,200.

Restaurant—In best suburb of city; best location in city; done over $31,000 business last year; cleared over $6,000; fine stock and fixtures; good lease; price $5,000.

Meat Market, Butter and Egg Store—In E. E., doing cash business of $125 a week; rent $7; price $200.

Restaurant—In down town district, doing cash business of over $1,500 a month; good lease; can go right in and investigate for a week; price $1,400.

Meat Market—In Vandergrift, doing cash business of $90 month; rent $14; price, $509.

Grocery—In Wilkinsburg, doing $1,500 month; can be increased; best location; 4 living rooms; rent $45; 2 horses and wagons; a bargain at $2,500, or invoice.

Grocery and Confectionery—In Bloomfield; 2 living rooms; rent $20; doing $75 a week; price $375.

Grocery and Confectionery—In Allegheny; fine location; rent $12, doing a business of $700 month; laundry pays rent; price $450.

Bakery—Good location in city; doing a business of $150 week; 4 living rooms; rent $25; price $800.

BURNETT, BOSSART & CO., 305-6 ARNFELD BLDG., 1119 Penn ave.

MILLER-HAMILTON CO., 347 Fifth ave., Successors to S. V. THOMPSON CO., Room 404, Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

POOL ROOM AND CIGAR STORE—Located on Penn ave.; four tables, all new; will sell cheap to quick buyer.

ROOMING HOUSE—Centrally located; 7 rooms, nicely furnished; income of $120 per month; this is a splendid opportunity for anyone wishing to engage in the Rooming House business; price $650.

TAILORING, CLEANING AND PRESSING BUSINESS—Old established, and one of the best in the East End; clears $200 monthly; an excellent opportunity; price $900.

RESTAURANT—Old established; doing $500 per week; expenses low; cheap rent, present owner has other business on hand; netting $125 per week; price $2,300.

GROCERY STORE—Well located in Allegheny; 7 living rooms; rent only $20 monthly; owner is sick and will refuse no reasonable offer.

HOUSE—8-room solid brick house; slate roof; almost new; mortgage $3,000; rents for $35 per month; price $6,500.

GROCERY STORE—Near Hill's stand in Glenwood district; rent only $20; well stocked; will sell for $350, or invoice.

If you wish to buy or sell a place of business, or a piece of property, or if you desire to make an exchange deal of any kind, consult MILLER-HAMILTON CO., Successors to S. V. THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave., Gazette Building.

Confectionery and Cigar Stand—3 nice living rooms, bath and hall; nice neighborhood, in Allegheny; doing a business of $15 a week; must be sold at once. Price $250.

Confectionery and Cigar Stand—Three showcases, ice box, good fixtures and stock; nice store and 4 living rooms; rent only $18. Price $450.

Grocery and Confectionery and two furnished rooms—Doing a business of $80 to $100 a week; rent only $12 a month; nice location. Price $350.

Grocery—Good shelving and counters, ice box and everything in first-class shape; store and fixtures will invoice about $500; an excellent opening in Pittsburgh. Price $375.

Grocery—Doing a business of $150 a week; showcases, ice box; stock on hand will invoice about $500; 2 living rooms and store room; rent $15. Price $400.

Grocery and Meat Market—Doing a business of $1,800 to $2,000 a month; first-class fixtures; well established, and up-to-date stock. Price, invoice, about $1,700.

HOWICK-EVANS & CO., 347 Fifth ave.

KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
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THAT'S ENOUGH.
KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.
GENTS' FURNISHING AND SHOE STORE—Five-cent fare from the city; in the best town in the world; stock will invoice $4,000.

GROCERY—On South Side, near Tenth st., doing good business; stock and fixtures, $1,000; will sell for $500.

BARBER SHOP in good town; $250.

BRICKYARD—In running order; brick can be made for $3 per 1,000, only $6,500; orders for more than they can make.

ROOMING HOUSE—On Fifth ave., netting $124 per month; $1,200.

FIVE-AND-TEN-CENT STORE—Located in good town; 10c fare from city; stock invoice $1,200; will sell for $1,000.
J. Z. LEVY & CO., 411 Ferguson Building, 320 Fourth ave.

INVESTORS, large and small; speculators are offered an opportunity to secure largest returns quickly. Investment absolutely secure. The chance of a lifetime to get in on the ground floor of a manufacturing company, world-wide in scope, where new methods and machinery are employed that will create a business of great magnitude, with enormous dividends positively assured; 500 per cent possible. To parties prepared to invest five hundred dollars or more we offer liberal arrangements whereby they can visit New York and see for themselves an actual demonstration and make thorough investigation. Several parties can arrange a club appointing one as representative to visit New York. Elaborate prospectus, giving much detailed information, sent on application. Address Secretary, care Nelson Chesman, 200 Temple Court, New York.

BUSINESS.
FOR SALE—Newspaper in the city, netting $100.00 month. Price $1,050.00.

Grocery store on Carson st	$ 500
Barber shop, netting $25 week	250
Brick yard, in running order, paying high	6,500
Drug store in Allegheny, invoice	2,500
Stock in foundry, 12 shares	900

For particulars call or write.
J. Z. LEVY & CO., 411-412 Ferguson block, 320 Fourth ave.

WANT to sell my real estate business on account of poor health; established six years, selling real estate and placing mortgages exclusively; fine opportunity for a man with push and $1,000 cash, which includes my safe and office furniture; fine front office in one of the best locations on Fourth ave.; don't answer unless you mean business and have $1,000 cash; possession January 1, 1904. Postoffice Box 1615, city.

LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' FURNISHING STORE.
Fine location, fine room, in Youngstown, O.; clean stock; sales, $25,000 a year. Will exchange for good improved property; invoice, $6,000.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

STOCKS AT BARGAIN PRICES
Marconi Wireless (full share) $45; Twentieth Century of Ontario $8.50; Black Diamond Copper $2.90; Bald Butte Gold $1.35; Daily Oil etc., and hundreds of others at lowest market prices. Write me and make money.
HORACE J. PHILIPS, Banker and Broker, 703 and 705 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOTEL—Good Ohio town; 70 miles from Pittsburgh; 40 rooms, good bar and hotel trade; owing to death will sell low ... $4,500
ESTEP & CO., 326 FOURTH AVE.

HOUSE SERVANTS—RENT YOUR SPARE ROOMS

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

ESTABLISHED business, consisting blank books, office and school supplies, stationery and holiday goods. Stock and fixtures about $2,500; will sell for $1,200. Call evenings. 1722 Carson st.

ROOMING HOUSE—Fine location in East End, 12 rooms, elegantly furnished and well rented; clearing $100 per month; cost $2,000; will sell for..........$1,200
ESTEP & CO., 326 FOURTH AVE.

I BUY and sell all listed and unlisted securities; mining, oil and industrial a specialty; all New York and Chicago stocks dealt in; write for my list and market letter and make money. HORACE J. PHILIPS, banker and broker, 704-705 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh.

OPPORTUNITY—Manager to open offices, establish and manage the business in the Pittsburgh district of large manufacturing and mercantile concern; must have $5,000 to $10,000. Address Z 58, The Gazette.

HAVE you $5,000 cash and want a good paying investment 90 miles from the city; will more than repay investment in two years.
MURTHA & BROWN,
Room 2, 339 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD—Good Pennsylvania town; no competition within 15 miles; owner died; sell for half value to settle estate..........$4,000
ESTEP & CO., 326 FOURTH AVE.

FEED AND GROCERY STORE—In city, established 15 years; doing business $100 day; rent $30 mo.; price $4,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SEND NO MONEY, but write us for full information regarding an absolutely safe investment that is now paying 24 per cent dividends and will soon pay more. A. L. Wisner & Co., 32 Broadway, New York.

GROCERY BUSINESS, first class; stock, fixtures, horse and wagon, good will, etc.; price $1,000; owner's health failing reason for selling. See
W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
300 Federal st., Allegheny.

MEAT SHOP—East End; sales $500 weekly; strictly cash trade; over $50 profit weekly; good equipment..........$850
ESTEP & CO., 326 FOURTH AVE.

BAKERY—In East End; doing good cash business; low rent; including horse and wagon and fixtures; price $650.
WEBER & SCHUMACHER,
146 Frankstown ave., E. E.

EXPRESS BUSINESS—In city, established 3 years; clearing $500 mo. above expenses; price $3,800. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MILK ROUTE—In East End; selling over 50 gallons daily; horse and wagon, bottles, etc.; 200 good customers..........$350
ESTEP & CO., 326 FOURTH AVE.

FREE 3 MONTHS—Illustrated mining paper; full news from all camps; invaluable to investors. Write today. North American Miner, 34 Broadway, New York.

GROCERY—Old stand in Allegheny; sales over $1,000 monthly; low rent, clean stock; good horse and wagon; invoice about..........$1,000
ESTEP & CO., 326 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—Rare chance; the finest cafe and saloon in Cape May City; everything complete; business established 12 years.
E. W. DALE,
Cape May, New Jersey.

FLOUR MILL—In good town, established 15 years; equipped with all modern machinery; capacity 75 bbls.; price $13,000; will take real estate for part payment.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

HOTEL—Old McKeesport stand; net profits $8,000 annually; can easily be increased.$10,000
ESTEP & CO., 326 FOURTH AVE.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Rooming house, 12 rooms, nicely furnished; good location; will sell cheap on account of sickness. Address K 56, The Gazette.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—Paying $50 per week over all expenses. Address A 79, The Gazette.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—First-class bar and restaurant in heart of city. Address M 93, The Gazette.

IF you want to buy or sell any business, see
L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
305 Arnfeld Building, 1119 Penn ave.

Horses and Vehicles.

WINTER Rockaways (second hand); all in perfect paint and condition; rubber tired; can use one or two horses to any one of them (being light in weight). The best collection we have ever had to offer of fine "up-to-date" family carriages; quality the best, style the very latest.

No. 2462.	Original cost $575.	Price now $375
No. 2537.	Original cost $550.	Price now $200
No. 2481.	Original cost $550.	Price now $125
No. 2543.	Original cost $525.	Price now $200
No. 24 2.	Original cost $650.	Price now $250
No. 2437.	Original cost $375.	Price now $125
No. 2546.	Original cost $600.	Price now $250
No. 2533.	Original cost $450.	Price now $175
No. 2423.	Original cost $450.	Price now $175
No. 2448.	Brougham. Cost $1,000.	Price now $300.

Don't miss seeing these rare bargains.
L. GLESENKAMP, SONS & CO.,
320 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

CONTRACTOR'S SALE.
At our regular Tuesday's auction sale, December 8, we will offer 100 head of horses and mules, property of McCann & Lebling, Gay, W. Va., and George F. Egan, Pittsburgh; the above stock is in the best condition and a choice lot of stock in every particular; don't miss this opportunity if in need of a horse.
PITTSBURGH HORSE & MULE EXCHANGE,
First ave. and Grant st.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE you can find a good selection of horses of all descriptions, heavy draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,100 to 1,700; among the last shipments are several matched teams, consisting of pair dapple grays weighing 3,200; pair blacks, 3,250; pair bays, 3,100; pair grays, 3,000, and many others, too numerous to mention. Allegheny Horse Exchange, 510-516 First st., Allegheny. M. MARX, PROP.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.
I have this week 50 head of draught and purpose horses; also a pair of good mules weighing 2,400 lbs. and some good second-hand horses which I will sell cheap.
OWEN FITZSIMMONS' SALES STABLES,
410-412 Duquesne way. Both 'Phones.
P. & A. 1361 Main. Bell 1153 Court.

MONDAY, Dec. 7, I will offer at auction a good supply of horses of all descriptions; also a lot of second-hand harness, wagons and buggies. EXPOSITION HORSE EXCHANGE, 308 Duquesne way. H. Forst, Prop.

ANYONE having horses, harness and vehicles of any description will find ready sale for the same at my regular Monday auction sale. Exposition Horse Exchange. H. Forst, Prop., 308 Duquesne way.

FOR SALE—Horse; good sorrel driving horse; quiet and gentle. No. 10 E. Lacock st., Allegheny. P. & A. phone 644.

FOR SALE—Slightly used rubber-tired runabout. 614 Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

Investments.

KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SEE OUR SPECIALS UNDER THIS HEADING THIS WEEK AND NEXT SUNDAY.
THAT'S ENOUGH.
KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE have a limited amount of stock for sale in the Southern Homestake Mining Company at $50 per share, par value; this is no money-making scheme, but an absolutely bona-fide proposition that you can go and look at and if not found exactly as represented, dont invest. Call and let us explain it to you. Room 54, Fidelity bldg., Pittsburgh.

Sewing Machines.

CARTER'S SEWING MACHINE CO.,
General Agents
for the Silent, Light-Running
NEW HOME, WHEELER & WILSON,
NEW AUTOMATIC (Elastic Chain Stitch).
SPECIAL SALE UNTIL XMAS.
We have other makes. First class. Warranted.
From 18—$22.50—$25.
Latest New Improved Ball Bearings.
CARTER'S, 131 Sixth st., next to Bijou.

JUST ARRIVED, our NEW MODEL BALL-BEARING 1.04 Domestic Sewing Machines for Xmas trade. If purchased this week will store until ordered. Domestic office, 616 Penn ave.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LARGEST stock of miscellaneous machines in the city; rentals, $2 up. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 323-4 Lewis building.

NEW typewriters at second hand prices; Blick No. 5, $35; No. 7, $50. Blickensderfer Typewriter Co., 210 Smithfield st.

Financial.

SACRIFICE SALE.
17 shares of bank stock; bank located in the downtown district; answer at once; I need the money. Address K 95, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

GET YOUR BOY A CHRISTMAS PRESENT THAT WILL BE PLEASING, USEFUL AND INSTRUCTIVE.
—A FOOT LATHE—
We have seven in stock, comprising all the modern ideas of the large power lathes with hollow spindle, compound rest, etc.; positively the most beneficial present you could give him if at all mechanically inclined.
Low in price.
CARLIN MACHINERY AND SUPPLY CO.,
Lacock and Sandusky Sts.,
Allegheny, Pa.
Both 'Phones—233 North.

SECOND HAND MACHINERY
MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY.
1 4'x4'x12' planer.
1 34"x34"x7' planer.
1 72" swing lathe.
1 54" swing lathe.
1 32" swing lathe.
1 28" swing lathe.
1 24" swing lathe.
2 18" swing lathes.
1 Double Geared drill press, 36" swing.
1 Double Geared drill press, 48" swing.
1 Bolt cutting machine with dies and taps ½" to 1⅝"; also dies for 1" to 2" gas pipe.
1 4-ton Fairbanks scale.
1 2-ton Fairbanks scale.
3 pair 12"x13" double vert. engines, not quite complete.
1 lot wooden patterns.
PORTER FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO., LTD.,
Darragh st. and River ave., Allegheny.

MACHINERY.
AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.
HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.
Bell 'Phone 534 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

—HEATERS AND BOILERS.—
75 H. P. Webster Heater.
150 H. P. Berryman Heater.
200 H. P. Brass Coil Heater.
200 H. P. Steel Tube Heater.
1,200 H. P. Hoppes Heater and Purifier.
We make new feed water heaters, any size, and will furnish catalogue upon application.
—BOILERS.—
6 72"x16' H. T. Boilers.
12 60x14' H. T. Boilers.
100 H. P. Locomotive Portable.
60 H. P. Locomotive Portable.
60 H. P. Locomotive Portable.
40 H. P. Locomotive Portable.
And smaller sizes.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Warehouses: 45th st. & A. V. R. R.
Both 'Phones. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—2 4-roller book and job Campbell presses, bed 37x52"; 1 4-roller Campbell Complete, bed 28x42"; 1 Pony Hoe, bed 18x21"; 1 14x22" Universal job press; 1 10x14" old style Gordon; 1 Richards engravers' ruling machine. These machines are all in A1 condition, and will be sold extremely low.
Address F. X. Hooper, 204 Third ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

4 100 horse power tubular boilers.
1 150 horse power tubular boiler.
20 80 horse power tubular boilers.
High pressure, absolutely perfect.
1 second-hand steel stack; 66 in. dia. by 154 feet high; will erect any place in U. S.
We have all sizes of good second-hand boilers at lowest prices.
R. MUNROE & SON,
Pittsburgh.

TWO horizontal tubular boilers, 60"x16".
One 12"x16" center crank steam engine.
Two 10"x12" vertical steam engines.
One 20"x36" steam engine.
One 42"x42"x16' iron planer.
One 4½-foot radial drill press.
One single drum hoisting rig, engines, 8"x6".
GAUSMAN MACHINERY AND METAL CO.,
927 and 929 Rebecca st., Allegheny City.

RAILS AND MACHINERY.
New rails, 8 to 40 lbs.; quick delivery.
Rails, beams, angle and channel bars, cut to size.
Gas engines, boilers, grate bars, etc.
J. B. JONES & CO.,
Phones 172 North.
Office and yards, 712-718 E. Lacock st., Allegheny, Pa.

New GAS ENGINES Second-hand
THE FAIRBANKS CO.,
236 Third ave. 236
Two 2 h. p., one 4 h. p., one 8 h. p., two hand.
Horizontal and Vertical.
THE GOODSON IGNITER.

HOISTING AND STATIONARY ENGINES.
6 hoisting engines, with and without boiler.
12 stationary engines, 5 to 35 horse-power.
5 vertical boilers, 10 to 30 horse-power.
We do all kinds of repair work.
Call us up 472 Grant or 1825 Main.
CONTRACTORS SUPPLY CO., Park Building.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 32 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—One 7½ h. p. gas engine; one 10 h. p. Champion; can be seen running. Also, one 10 h. p. and one 25 h. p. upright boilers, in good condition and cheap.
M. M. TYGARD,
26th and Liberty ave.

FOR SALE—One Marion yard and half dipper, 40-ton steam shovel; price $3,000.00, f. o. b. Pittsburgh. N. C. HEISLER & CO., 2308 Washington ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

RAILS—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—PIPE—ETC.
Scrap iron and metals bought for cash.
HOMER BOWES, 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.
Telephone 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—50 h. p. Miller improved gas engine; can be seen running at the Velte Foundry & Machine Company, Home st. & A. V. Ry.

FOR SALE—Leather, rubber and canvas belting; new and second-hand; bargain prices. J. S. Young, 108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

HOISTING ENGINES, now in warehouse, for sale or rent. Flory Manufacturing Co., Penn ave. and 3rd st., Pittsburgh.

GAS ENGINES, steam engines and boilers; setting up engines, shafting, pulleys, hangers, a specialty. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

GAS ENGINES, woodworking machinery.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Oil Production.

ED WITTISH, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., offers for sale several good paying, settled, Pennsylvania and Ohio oil productions; particulars, call.

Special.

KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SEE OUR SPECIALS UNDER THIS HEADING THIS WEEK AND NEXT SUNDAY.
THAT'S ENOUGH.
KEARFOTT, LINDSAY & CO.,
304 FRICK BUILDING,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Musical Instruments.

MANDOLIN,
Including 30 lessons, with competent teacher. Will sell at less than cost. A snap for anyone wanting a mandolin. Present owner has no time for lessons. Would make excellent Christmas gift for boy or girl. Call on or address F. E. G., care The Gazette.

Mandolins, Violins, Banjos, Guitars, including 36 lessons by competent teachers. Terms reasonable.
Hemisphere Conservatories, 3811 Forbes st., Oakland. No. 604 Arch st., Allegheny.

ORGANS—For sale; we will sell at great sacrifice about 50 good organs; some almost new; range in price from $10 up; here is your chance. Chas. M. Stieff, 618 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

pieces, old genuine Italian and German master violins. No. 5636 Broad st., near Negley avenue.

VIOLIN—For the boy, a good violin for Christmas; $2.50 to $6.00.
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER, 340 5th ave.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH—Concert grand, with 24 records, recorder, etc.; everything complete; will sell at a bargain. Address W 90, The Gazette.

ORGANS from $15 up; good used organs at your own terms.
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER, 340 5th ave.

SOME excellent organs, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00 and $30.00. Very easy terms.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—Bruno harp, almost new. Call 7012 Mt. Vernon st.

FOR SALE.

Jewelry.

FOR SALE—Ladies' beautiful diamond ring, 28 very fine white diamonds and 3 fiery opals; cost $190; will sell for $125. Ring has never been worn. Communicate with W 11, Gazette office.

Diamonds.

FOR SALE—Diamond ring, 2 blue white diamonds and 3 fine whole pearls; $60. Address S 11, Gazette office.

Birds and Dogs.

ARRIVED—Andreasburg rollers, the greatest singing canaries on earth; also Hartz mountain canaries; guaranteed singers; $2 each; talking parrots, French poodle puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquariums.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
907 Penn ave.
THOS. HURST, Proprietor.

ST. ANDREASBURG ROLLERS, finest singing canaries on earth; Hartz Mountain canaries, $2; guaranteed singers; parrots, dogs and pets; ferrets for exterminating rats; catalogue free. Both 'phones. New York Bird Store, 615 Smithfield st.

Safes.

A SECOND-HAND SAFE, first-class condition, only $18. I am closing out my entire stock of safes used at exposition, regardless of cost. Booklets free.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—One safe, counters, shelving, table, showcase, desk, stove, hat stands, furnishing goods stand, electric fan and large mirrors; will sell cheap; closing out to quit business. G. & J. C. Hook, 305 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—An almost new Diebold safe, with double doors and 16 steel shelf files and other modern fixtures.
Address SAFE, K 94, The Gazette, city.

FOR SALE—Fire and burglar proof jewelers' safe, large size; cash or time. Inquire 313 Farmers Bank Building.

SAFES—Bought, sold and exchanged; safe hauling a specialty. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILE bargains in good, serviceable cars, slightly used; all styles and makes; $150 and up; renting, storing, exchanging, repairing. ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6285 Penn ave., Bell telephone 1317 East; open evenings.

Store Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Wall cases, show cases, counters, shelving key safe, roll-top desk, steam table, broiler and pancake griddle. Must be sold at once. JOE SACKLOWSKY, 1410 Penn ave.

Pianos.

PIANO—Upright, rosewood case; in first-class condition; cheapest on earth; only $75. 5625 Hay st., corner Mellon, E. E.

A BEAUTIFUL mahogany upright piano; price was $375; now only $130.00. This is a rare bargain.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

PIANO—Bargain; piano, slightly used, to be sold at once. Call at
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER, 340 5th ave.

FOR SALE—Grand piano of good make; suitable for Sunday school or hall; will sell at a sacrifice. 128 Dithridge st.

PIANO—Rosewood case Chickering at a sacrifice.
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER, 340 5th ave.

PIANO—$500 upright, with outfit; used less than one year; original guarantee. Box 1663, Pittsburgh.

GOOD upright piano, suitable for a beginner, $90.00.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

PIANOS—The world's standard, Kranich & Bach, sold only by
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER, 340 5th ave.

PIANO—A good used upright piano; mahogany case; $150.
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER, 340 5th ave.

STEINWAY piano in good condition, $125.00.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

Miscellaneous.

$25.00 $25.00
If it comes from DeROY'S it's as represented.
DIAMONDS! DIAMONDS! a beautiful assortment — ask to see our special $25 GENUINE DIAMOND RINGS
DeROY'S
643 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Near Seventh Ave.
Established Over 50 Years.
$25.00 $25.00

FLINCH { THE ACME OF PARLOR GAMES.
FOR SALE AT
J. G. LAUER'S
TOY HOUSE,
620 LIBERTY STREET.
TOYS AND GAMES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
FLINCH { THE ACME OF PARLOR GAMES. WE ARE RECEIVING IT IN INSTALLMENTS FROM MANUFACTURER. PRICE 50 CENTS. COMBINATION GAME BOARDS. EDUCATIONAL CARD GAMES. PLAYING CARD, BOX AND BOARD GAMES.

MARKET ST. LOAN OFFICE.
BARGAINS.
DIAMONDS.
For Sale—15 unredeemed diamond rings in Tiffany and Belcher mountings, weighing ⅛ karat each; original cost $15; will sell for $7.50 each.
For Sale—12 unredeemed diamond rings, fancy and plain settings, weighing ¼ karat; original cost $28; will sell for $15 each.
For Sale—5 unredeemed diamond rings, 3 ladies' and 2 gents' settings, weighing over ½ karat each; original cost $65; will sell for $35 each.
For Sale—5 unredeemed diamond rings, weighing over ¾ karat each, in plain and fancy settings; original cost $85; will sell for $50 each.
For Sale—Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, weighing over 1¼ karat, pure white and perfect; set in Tiffany mounting; original cost $185; will sell for $100.
All the above articles are suitable for Holiday gifts. If you wish to secure them you can do so by paying a small deposit.
Call at once, MARKET ST. LOAN OFFICE, 214 Market st.

For Sale—50-foot Mahogany Office Partition.
Two Burglar-Proof Safes.
Desks and Chairs.
Grocery Outfit.
Counters, Shelving.
Bins and Ice Boxes.
200 Chairs.
Two Hotel Ranges.
Dining Room Table.
Four 6-foot Showcases.
Two Cigar Cases.
418 Ferry st.

DIAMONDS, jewelry, musical instruments for holidays

Gold filled Elgin-Waltham watches	$6.00
Diamond rings	5.00
Guitars	2.00
Mandolins	1.50

All goods guaranteed.
Open evenings.
GALLINGER,
1200 Penn ave.

AUCTION unclaimed freight from R. R. Co., 963 Liberty ave., Wednesday, December 9, at 10 a. m. A large lot of unclaimed freight, boxes, barrels, bundles and trunks. For sale—Iron, etc., sent to us by R. R. Co. Also groceries and other goods. Sale positive. Terms cash. Robert Wells & Co., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE—Cash register, all modern improvements; terms reasonable.
Smith Premier typewriter, modern improvements; must sell; reasonable. See
CITY REALTY TRUST,
427 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—There is good reason why every man should be well dressed, but there is no reason why a man can't be well dressed for about one-half the price charged by most tailors. We will make you a suit or overcoat to order for $15. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Poker tables, chairs, cards, etc. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

$5,000 CASH,
To buy second-hand furniture, carpets and stoves; highest cash price paid. See us first.
HE[illegible]TION CO., 938 PENN AVE.

FOR SA[illegible] large diamond heart pendant brooch, c[illegible]g 8½ karats of pure white and extra fin[illegible] bonds, for $700. Must sell at once. W[illegible]mediately, V 11, Gazette office.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Diamond crescent brooch, has 17 fine diamonds in it; $80. Write at once. T 11, Gazette office.

PRINTING OUTFIT—For sale: Model press, Paragon cutter; type, etc.; will sell at a bargain. 1723 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Printing outfit cheap, suitable for Christmas gift; new type, etc.; any active boy can earn big money with same. 5638 Penn ave., E. E.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES—Also fixtures for cigar store; safe, cash register, etc.; no use for them. Address Geo. Denlo, Jeannette, Pa.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, office, store, restaurant, bar and pool tables, chairs, desks and showcases. Delp, Fourth and Liberty.

FOR SALE—A fine set of "World's Best Essays;" de luxe edition; quite new. Address D 83, The Gazette.

HEAD and skin of deer; horns have 5 prongs; can be seen at 95 Taggart st., Allegheny; very fine skin. J. T. Spencer, 39 Taggart st.

FOR SALE—Showcases, counters, gas and coal ranges, piano, covered grocery wagon. 141 Frankstown ave.

BUTTER—Fine yellow creamery, 20c and 25c; best roll, 20c; very nice, 12½c and 15c; Eagle condensed milk, 13½c; mail your orders. HOUSTON, Allegheny market.

FOR SALE—Five-horse power boiler, engine, steam; Delaval cream separator; good as new; cost $500; will sell cheap; suitable for farm or creamery. 5145 Penn ave., near Evaline, E. E.

DESKS—Roll and flat-top desks, new and second hand; wall case, office chair, partition, pool tables. 418 Diamond st.

WEATHER PROPHET—The "little wonder," shows all changes of weather. Sent postpaid 10c silver. W. A. Prior, 1313 Farmers Bank bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

PERSONALS.

THE person who signed herself as Mrs. Jones, who sent a letter to Mrs. Hannah McCarthy, 22 Eastwood street, Cleveland, O., on November 20, dated Pittsburgh, stating that Mrs. McCarthy's niece, Mary Lavelle, died at the Allegheny General hospital and was buried at the Allegheny cemetery, will confer a favor by sending their address or writing another letter to Mrs. Hannah McCarthy, 22 Eastwood street, Cleveland, O.

Christmas—Umbrellas.
SPECIALLY MADE TO YOUR ORDER AND ENGRAVED FREE. OPEN EVENINGS IN DECEMBER.
THE UMBRELLA SHOP,
434 Penn Ave.

A XMAS GIFT.
A SAVINGS ACCOUNT started at ARONSON BROS. COMPANY BANK,
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKES A XMAS GIFT NEVER FORGOTTEN
4 per cent Interest Paid on Deposits Semi-Annually.
Accounts Received from one dollar up.
HOME SAVINGS BANK FREE.

PERSONAL—Another big purchase of wall paper for 33 cents on the dollar; buy now for present use or spring needs at 2, 3, 5, 8 and 10 cents. 919 and 921 Penn ave., corner Garrison alley. A. Clarke Bane, manager.

PERSONAL—Send or write for samples of our new overcoatings and suitings. We will make you a suit or overcoat to order for $15. Other tailors would ask you $30 for the same thing. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Hello, Central! Give me 2841 M. National Window & Office Cleaning Co., 307 Third ave.; the only reliable company in the county; estimates on stores, offices cheerfully given; satisfaction guaranteed; experienced white help only.

ELIZABETH WOLVERTON, the great phrenopathic healer, situated at 412 North ave., wishes to refer you to Peter Yochum, 17 St. Thomas st., South Side; Mrs. Coleman and Mr. Brownlee, 107 and 108 Manhattan st., Allegheny; Mrs. Love, 1728 Market st., Allegheny.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.
Moles, warts, blackheads, etc., destroyed forever without pain or scar; 12 years' experience; consultation free at office or by letters.
HARRY H. GILMORE,
606 Bijou Building, Pittsburgh.

CHRISTMAS SHEET MUSIC OFFER.
10 pieces of popular and classic sheet music for $1.00; order today; money refunded.
CRONENWETH & GROVES,
East End Music House. Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARONSON REALTY CO.
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

HYPNOTISM, personal magnetism, private instruction by famous professor; learn these wonderful sciences; gain influence and cure all forms chronic nervous ailments. G., box 718, Pittsburgh.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, moles, etc., removed forever without pain, scar or trace; the Van Dyck Electric Needle Method; work guaranteed. J. R. BROWN, Operator, direct from Philadelphia, 708 Bijou building, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

WE PRINT cards, $1 per 1,000; bill and letter heads, programs, tickets, booklets and adv. mediums. Stewart Printing Co., Virgin alley, rear 533 Grant st., Pittsburgh.

MADAM WEIDEMEIER, spiritual medium; truthful readings only. 611 Avery st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS; EVERYTHING. 143 FRANKSTOWN AVE.

PERSONAL—Miller's doll repairing; Cinderella dolls for less than anywhere else; natural hair wigs a specialty. 224 also 1422 Fifth ave.

MME. SONETTE OF NEW YORK.
Celebrated clairvoyant, has returned. 709 Arch st., Allegheny; prices 50c and $1.

MISS E. YOUNG, hair parlor, scalp treatment; $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 126 Sixth st.

TRY PROF. HATRY'S wonderful phrenological readings; consultations daily; evenings, ½ rate. 543 Smithfield st.

MADAME LINCOLN—Vapor baths; scientific massage; manicuring. 321 Penn; newest system.

MME. CLARK, famous clairvoyant; readings truthful. 210 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

ED LYNCH, clairvoyant medium, advises you how to dispose of your troubles. 228 Isabella st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Levy's book store buys, sells and exchanges books. 820 Liberty ave.

PERSONAL—Razors honed; hair cutting, 25c each. Park Building Barber Shop.

TYPEWRITING and MIMEOGRAPHING a specialty. 324 Lewis block.

PERSONAL—Wanted, sewing by fashionable dressmaker. Address M 56, The Gazette.

MISS B. HUBLER, manicure parlor. Room 720, Lewis building.

LOST.

LOST—If you look in our shop windows as you are passing you will learn that we have an excellent line of suitings and overcoatings. You will get an idea of what a good suit or overcoat we can make to order for $15. Send or write for samples. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

LOST—On Ft. Wayne accommodation train, Friday, black shopping bag, with gold monogram; containing money, tickets, etc. Reward if left at package room Ft. Wayne station, Allegheny.

LOST—A small silver purse, containing some money, between Horne's store and Market st., or in Bijou building; person returning it to United States National bank Market st., will be suitably rewarded.

FURNITURE REUPHOLSTERED, REPAIRED, REFINISHED.
Low prices; best workmanship guaranteed. Reliable Upholstering Co., 632 Penn ave. 'Phone 1424 Main.

LOST—Finder of purse containing keys with Iron City Trust Company, return tag number 1938. Please communicate with Bell telephone 921 Court.

LOST—In Kaufmann's store Saturday, silver clock; liberal reward if returned to 3811 Forbes street.

FOUND.

FOUND—Of course we could not make you a fine suit of clothes or an overcoat to order for $15 if it were not for the fact that we buy our materials in such large quantities. We have to supply our stores in various large cities. Write or send for samples. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOUND.
Only pen maker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

STEAMSHIPS.

TICKETS TO ALL PARTS OF WORLD AT FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPT.
ARONSON BROTHERS COMPANY,
BANKERS,
Representing All Leading
STEAMSHIP LINES.
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.

FINANCIAL.

BARRELS of money to loan; mortgages. Apply Geo. M. Coe, 505 Times bldg., Pittsburgh.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents
Neglect
To Patent Your Invention
May Cost You a Fortune.
If You Have
a Good Idea
Bring Us a Sketch
or Model.
We Will Tell You
Whether a Patent
Can Be Obtained.
Our Work
Speaks for Itself.
Many
Useful and Valuable Patents
Allowed to Our Clients
This Week:
Kumber, Haenze & Haenze—Stove Door, $10,000.
J. F. Vilsack—Rail Joint, $20,000.
F. Lehrmann—Car Coupler, $15,000.
H. B. Nicodemus—Gas Engine Attachment, Value Withheld.
Holland & Matson—Rail Fastener, $20,000.
A. M. Marsh—Rope Clamp, $20,000.
H. C. Lafferty—Coupling for Air Pipes, $25,000.
T. Conners—Apparatus for Metal Ware, Value Withheld.
A. Russell—Engine, $30,000.
L. H. Soisson—Detachable Handle, $10,000.
S. W. Harper—Clamp for Holding Plate Glass, Value Withheld.
J. E. Campbell—Switch Operating Device, $10,000.
J. S. Cole—Automatic Controlling Device, $75,000.
S. Stroba—Split Pulley, $15,000.
Gunnell & O'Toole—Lamp Burner, $15,000.
E. M. Kyle—Double Reciprocating Dasher Churn, $20,000.
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Inventors' Guide
Gives You Complete Information How to Proceed to Secure a Patent.
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Three Thousand Testimonials on File at Our Office.
Read
What Inventors Say
Regarding Our Work
This Week:
"I have received your letter inclosing my allowance, and wish to thank you very much for the good work you have done for me. Yours truly,
"F. LEHRMANN,
"Turtle Creek, Pa."
"It is with pleasure I write to acknowledge receipt of my letters patent, and I wish to thank you for your services, which I am entirely satisfied with. Yours very truly,
"L. C. GAUVREAU,
"Federal st., Allegheny, Pa."
"I wish to thank you most sincerely for your quick and successful handling of my case. I shall be glad to recommend your firm to anyone who wishes to take out patents. Very respectfully,
"M. ROSENZWEIG,
"Allegheny, Pa."
Invent
Money-Making Patents.
A quick Hose Coupler.
A Scrubbing Machine.
A Rail Joint Without Nuts and Bolts.
A Moving Display Stand.
A Cuspidor that will not spill when upset.
A Trolley that will not come off the wire.
A cheap Fountain Pen.
An Ironing Machine for household use.
A Folding Trunk.
Best Service,
Lowest Fees,
Easy Terms.
Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading
Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield st.,
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Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones.

VALUABLE and salable patents secured. Report as to patentability and commercial value free. Write for Inventor's Hand Book. Shepherd & Parker, 175 Revenue Bldg., Washington, D. C.

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AUCTION SALE.
FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, BRASS BED, OAK FOLDING BED, GAS RANGE, MAHOGANY MUSIC CABINET, UPRIGHT PIANO, MIRRORS, PICTURES, CURTAINS AND HOLIDAY GOODS, MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE TUESDAY, DEC. 8, 1903, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION & STORAGE CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH ST.
Handsome Mahogany Bookcase, lot Books, Ladies' Desks, Upright Piano and Music Cabinet, Plush Parlor Suite, Mahogany Floor Cabinet, Leather Couch, Leather Library Suite, Chairs and Rockers, Chamber Suites in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany, Mirror Docred Wardrobes, Fine Brass Bed, Chiffoniers, Oak Folding Bed, Mattresses and Bedding, Sideboards, Extension Table, China Closet, Dishes, Leather Chairs, Large Mantel Mirror, Curtains and Portieres. Also a fine line of Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Linoleum. Fine Gas Range, Kitchen and Laundry Furniture.
Also at 2 o'clock, lot of Notions, Toys, Stationery and Holiday Goods. Goods now on exhibition. Sale positive Tuesday, December 8, at 10 o'clock.
HENRY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

Duquesne Transfer & Storage Co.
OFFICE,
17-18 Water St., Cor. Penn Ave.
Will do your moving,
Will store your goods
Will do your hauling,
Will pack your goods for shipment,
All work guaranteed.
Duquesne Transfer & Storage Co.
Bell phone 1139 Court.

Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co.,
Furniture Movers,
Furniture Packers.
Furniture Storage.
Clean Separate Apartments for Household Goods.
Shanahan Transfer & Storage Co.,
Office and Warehouse,
Magee st., near Fifth ave. Tel. 1849 Grant.

WHITE TRANSFER CO.
Furniture movers,
Teams for hire
For all kinds of work
By day, week or year.
WHITE TRANSFER CO.,
708 Duquesne way.
Both 'phones.

REWARD.

REWARD—High-class workmanship is put into every suit or overcoat we make to order for $15. Perfect fit guaranteed. Send or write for samples. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

M'SWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' Dancing Academy, 1010 Penn ave. Beginners' classes Mondays and Fridays. Advanced class, Thursday evenings.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OF
INTEREST TO MONEY SAVERS.
THE
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
of
403 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.,
is a BIG MONEY SAVER
to all who find themselves in need of
A LITTLE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

WE LOAN FROM $10 TO $500
on furniture, pianos, wagons, or any kind of personal property (LEAVING SAME UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION).
We arrange repayments to suit your income and convenience.
Giving you from one month to two years' time (this does not stop you from paying off loan and stopping interest at any time during your contract).

INTEREST 6 PER CENT A YEAR.

OUR SPECIALTY IS ADVANCING THE MONEY TO PAY OFF LOANS TO HIGH-PRICED LOAN COMPANIES. OUR RATE IS 6 PER CENT ON THE DOLLAR PER YEAR.
The same rate applies to everyone who borrows from us.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
that we save you from
$2.00 to $10.00
on your loan (you will admit that we do this if you have ever borrowed from any other company).
If unable to call, write or 'phone P. & A. No. 11 North, and we will call on you.
PRIVATE RECEPTION ROOMS.
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
Room 6, Gray Bldg.,
401-403 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

MONEY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
WHERE TO GET IT.
HOW TO GET IT.
Everybody needs a little extra money to enable them to rightly enjoy this glad time of the year.
We will loan you any amount, from $10 to $500.00, on your furniture, piano, household goods, etc., without any of your nearest friends or neighbors knowing that you were in need of a little money.
We do not take your furniture, so do not hesitate, but call and be convinced that we are the best people to deal with.
$10 $20 $30 $40 $50 $60 $70 $80 $90 $100 $110 $120 $130 $140 $150 $160 $170 $180 $190 $200 $250 $275 $300 $350 $375 $400 $450 $475 $500
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
402 Hamilton Building,
335 Fifth ave.,
Opposite Grand Opera House,
Fourth Floor.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.
STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!
STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!
STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!
To Borrow Money From the Eastern Security Co. Is Like Finding It.
The Holidays Are Here and You want.
MONEY TO PAY THE
RENT
FURNITURE
COAL
DOCTOR
BILLS
AND A THOUSAND AND ONE OTHER BILLS.
We Loan Money
IN LARGE OR SMALL
amounts. We arrange pay days to suit your convenience and pay day most convenient for you to pay, and charge you only
ONE-HALF PER CENT. A MONTH INTEREST.
Every one has the Security on which the EASTERN SECURITY COMPANY LENDS MONEY.
Our specialty is making loans from $10-$500 on furniture, horses and wagons, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. Call even if you do not wish a loan, and let us explain our plans to you.
We make loans anywhere in Allegheny county, same day you apply.
REMEMBER THE NAME AND ADDRESS.
EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
Room 307 Peoples Sav. Bank Bldg., Fourth and Wood st.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.00
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.00
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.00
EASTERN SECURITY CO.

MONEY TO LOAN.

NEW YORK LEASE AND TRUST CO.

FINANCIAL
UPHEAVAL
Caused by our introducing into
MONEY LOANING
of our
TRUST COMPANY METHODS
and legal rates,
6 PER CENT A YEAR.
HIGH-PRICED LOAN COMPANIES
STAND AGHAST
before the public approval of our methods as evidenced by the
UNPRECEDENTED RUSH OF
BORROWERS
to avail themselves of our
SIX (6) PER CENT INTEREST RATES.
No Advance Charges or Publicity.
$2,000,000.00
to loan in sums from
$10 TO $1,000
on our celebrated
BUILDING ASSOCIATION PLANS
which give borrowers easiest weekly or monthly payments to suit their income.

$100	can	be	repaid	42c	weekly	or	monthly
75	"	"	"	32c	"		"
60	"	"	"	28c	"		"
50	"	"	"	21c	"		"
40	"	"	"	19c	"		"
35	"	"	"	16c	"		"
25	"	"	"	12c	"		"
20	"	"	"	10c	"		"

Payments can be made in larger amounts and account paid up—with cash discount—at any time.
If you owe any LOAN CONCERN we are prepared to loan you money to pay them, and additional if you need it.
This Company, by reason of its ENORMOUS CAPITAL and immense business, can afford to LOAN YOU MONEY at a LOWER RATE than loan concerns who have a limited capital.
This Trust Company only wishes a fair and legal rate for its money. We extend accommodations to responsible people at low interest rates, with absolute privacy, and an account with us once opened gives the borrower every privilege of our bank, and money whenever he needs it.
WITHOUT RED-TAPE METHODS.
Separate reception offices. If you cannot call, send letter or telephone and our representative will see you.
NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.,
608 Park Bldg.,
Fifth ave. and Smithfield sts.
Telephones—Bell 976 Grant.
P. & A. 2409 Main.

Better Than Buying Things on Credit
Before you start on your Christmas shopping come here and get what money you want. You can always save money by paying cash and you are better able to get the things you want. We'll let you have whatever amount you wish at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept as security watches, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, clothing, furs, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.
Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE
GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.
We loan Money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest rates in the city.
We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. TO BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.
Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
411 FOURTH AVE. WE WILL MAKE YOU A LOAN OF ANY AMOUNT.
On household goods, pianos, organs, horses and wagons, or any form of personal property, left in your possession, in any part of Allegheny county. You can pay the money back in amounts to suit yourself, either weekly or monthly. Having plenty of money at all times, we can make you the loan on a few hours' notice, and thus avoid any loss of time on your part. If you have debts of any kind we will pay them for you and advance you more money. If you owe a balance on your furniture we will pay it for you. Loans made for any length of time desired. If you have not time to call, drop us a card and our agent will call on you and explain our plan. Loans made to salaried people on their plain note.
THE "ONLY" OLD RELIABLE,
THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
411 FOURTH AVE.,
SECOND FLOOR.
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

All the Money You Need, at
Rates Lower Than the Lowest,
On Your Diamonds, Watch or Jewelry.
JOS. De ROY & SONS.
In One Location Nearly Half a Century.
307 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Directly Opposite Postoffice.
No Pawnbroker sign displayed.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS, ON WATCHES,
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ON FIREARMS.
Special Rates—At less than others advertise.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn Ave.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities.
TOLMAN, 408 Smith Block.

$12,000 TO LOAN on mortgages; cash ready; private money. Room 59, Schmidt bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 418 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy payments.
Business loans on same terms.
B. B. BLACK, 248 Fourth Ave., Second Floor.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
ROOM 715, TIMES BLDG.
$1,000,000
TO LOAN.
LIVE AND LET LIVE RATES
IN AMOUNTS
$10 TO $500.

WE GUARANTEE THE CHEAPEST AND FAIREST TERMS OF ANY LOAN, LEASE OR TRUST COMPANY IN PITTSBURGH. WE WILL FORFEIT $100 IF OUR TERMS ARE NOT THE LOWEST OFFERED BY ANY LOAN INSTITUTION IN PITTSBURGH.

WE LOAN MONEY
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, WITHOUT REMOVAL FROM YOUR POSSESSION; ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE ON THEIR PERSONAL NOTE.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERBID.

WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

IF UNABLE TO CALL, 'PHONE P. & A. 2732 MAIN, OR FILL IN THE FOLLOWING BLANK AND MAIL TO US AND OUR CONFIDENTIAL AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU:
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
CAR LINE..........

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
ROOM 715, TIMES BLDG.,
336 FOURTH AVE., BETWEEN WOOD AND SMITHFIELD STS., PITTSBURGH. TAKE ELEVATOR.
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

XMAS MONEY
WE DON'T MAKE A LOT OF NOISE
ABOUT WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO FOR YOU—WE JUST GO AHEAD AND DO IT AT ABOUT ⅓ USUAL RATE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
Come to Room 201, 447 Fourth ave., opposite the postoffice.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY TRUST CO.,
Phone, P. & A. Main 2381.
Bell 2296 Court.
Over Baltimore Dairy Lunch Room.
Don't forget the name.

MONEY
The Assassin of Sorrow to Tickle You With
IF YOU HOLD A PERMANENT SALARIED POSITION ON YOUR PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT MORTGAGE, ENDORSER OR KNOWLEDGE OF FRIENDS AND EMPLOYER.
YOURS FOR THE ASKING.
WE ALSO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., THE GOODS REMAINING IN YOUR UNDISTURBED POSSESSION, WRITTEN GUARANTEE GIVEN TO THAT EFFECT. You get the full amount of loan in cash, no charges deducted, and allow a LIBERAL REBATE if loan is paid before due, only paying for the time you have the money. LOWEST RATES, QUICK SERVICE, CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT, AND PRIVATE OFFICES SPECIALLY ARRANGED to AFFORD YOU PRIVACY.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.
ROOMS 309-310 HAMILTON BUILDING.
335-337 Fifth ave., opposite Grand Opera House.

WE have plenty of MONEY for good mortgages. Bring deed. Fidelity Home & Realty Co., 312 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

SEVERAL good first mortgages for your inspection; the Hilltop is experiencing a boom on account of the new tunnel; one $1,500; one $2,000, one $2,300; also $6,200; all good loans.
O. A. POTTS,
51 Washington ave., Hilltop.

MONEY TO LOAN—On mortgages.
LAND TITLE & TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH,
316 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Mortgages; money ready; 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. Pittsburgh Mortgage and Investment Co., 431 Fourth ave.

PRIVATE party will loan large fund, 5 and 6 per cent mortgages, or collateral. Address P. O. 1513.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent, 1st mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box 663.

PRIVATE party will loan large fund, 4½ to 6%; mortgages or collateral. P. O. box 663.

MONEY TO LOAN—In small or large amounts. 1526 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$300.00 to loan, 4½ to 6 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

MUSICAL STUDIOS.

FREE LECTURES EVERY THURSDAY. VOICES EXAMINED FREE OF CHARGE.
H. R. CARR,
VOCAL STUDIO,
244 FIFTH AVE.

EDUCATIONAL.

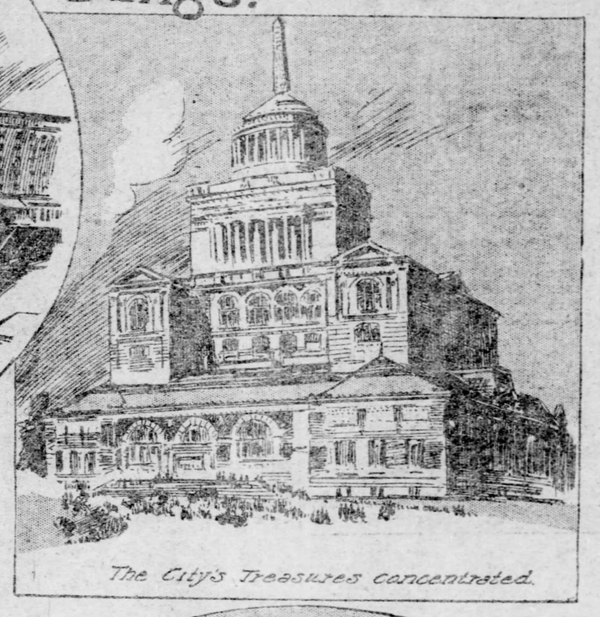
King's School of Oratory.
Elocution and Dramatic Culture,
204 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Byron W. King, A. M., Ph. D., President.
Class and private lessons in Voice, Physical Culture, Fencing, Languages, Literature and Dramatic Culture. Special classes in Physical Culture, Elocution, Shakespeare, English and Dramatic Culture in the Evening. Cure of stammering and speech defects a specialty.
Plays coached and costumes rented. Send for circulars.

Grafted Architecture—Its Results.

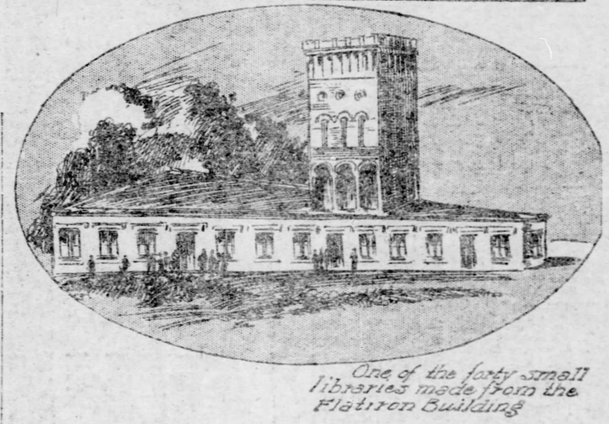
By John Kendrick Bangs.

A GLIMPSE OF NEW YORK IN 2003.

"That is St Dowie of Zions Tabernacle"



The City's Treasures concentrated.



One of the forty small libraries made from the Flatiron Building

"Until she tries to sell them," suggested the doctor.

"What?" cried the Idiot. "Mercy, Doctor, how sordid you are. Sell a Christmas present? Never—or if she did try, well then she would deserve all the disappointment she got. And then for my dead old Uncle George who always at Christmas, a cash payment of $1 will secure for him immediate possession of one of the patent combination rockers of the New York, Harlem and Bronx Easy Chair Company with a set of Kipling thrown in. I tell you, gentlemen, the scheme is a perfect dandy."

"It's like most of your schemes," said the Doctor. "You don't seem to reflect that for the next 12 months there will be installments falling due on the first of every month."

"Oh yes I do!" said the Idiot. "That's where the insurance for the next 12 years come in. I'll keep sending them the receipts at Christmas every year until they're exhausted, unless times improve and I find later on that I can afford to do better by them. Whatever happens, though, it spreads the cost over a whole year which is itself not only easier than paying cash down, but enforces a Christmas preparation that is spread over 12 months instead of crammed into one, and that one at the end of the year when money is scarce."

"The monthly payments are likely to prove embarrassing," said Mr. Brief.

"Not with Uncle George's check for a hundred dollars set aside to meet them as they fall due," said the Idiot. "The way I figure it out Uncle George's hundred dollars and the $5 I always get from Aunt Tabitha ought to take care of the whole proposition, and leave what I get from other sources all velvet."

"Suppose for once Uncle George forgets you?" demanded the Lawyer.

"Then I'll forget to pay the instalments on his chair," said the Idiot. "And he'll have to send it back. But I don't think he will forget, because with the chair which by my patent scheme is to be delivered a week before Christmas goes a letter something in the nature of a reminder. Something like 'My dear Uncle George: Please do not think me extravagant in sending you so portentous a looking present as this chair. The fact that for as long as I can remember you have enriched my exchequer to the extent of a hundred dollars at Christmas has lead me to think that I could not begin to show my appreciation of your generosity if I sent you a dozen such. If you get one per cent as much comfort out of the chair as I have got from the hundred, you will be as snug as a moth ball in a fur overcoat.' That'll fetch him. Gad—when he gets that, I shouldn't be surprised if he made it a hundred and fifty."

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself for imposing on an old gentleman that way," said Mr. Brief. "It's a regular game of bunco."

"Nonsense," said the Idiot. "Where does the imposition come in? I mean every word of it. I am grateful for his hundred. Moreover, suppose it is an imposition—what is a rich uncle for if he isn't to be imposed on? From time immemorial the word uncle has been a synonym for the source of funds. If you need $25 in a hurry and can't get it in any other way, it's a time honored custom to take your watch to your uncle and borrow money on it. The very title carries with it a measure of financial responsibility and a man who shirked it would deserve to lose the office. He might just as well be a cousin or a stepfather, or any other kind of a poor relation who isn't of any more use to you than a safety match would be in Hades."

"Well, I think it's a good scheme," said the Poet. "Only I think you'll find it embarrassing the following Christmas sending them those instalment receipts."

"Not at all," said the Idiot. "In the first place, what's the use of worrying over an embarrassment that's 12 months off? Never put on an embarrassment today that you can stave off for a year, is a mighty good proverb. In the second, with a man like Uncle George in reserve, an embarrassment of that sort is likely to prove a blessing. If he's the man I take him to be, when he gets his instalment receipt at Christmas, 1904, he'll pay up an extra hundred just for the sport of it."

"Unfortunately for most of us," sighed the Bibliomaniac, "Uncle Georges are as scarce as huckleberries in January. The only Uncle George I have is by marriage and he's a regular skin-flint. He thinks only of his own stomach."

"Then you should send your aunt 'The Cosmopolitan Cyclopedia of Cookery,'" said the Idiot. "It only requires a cash outlay of one dollar and the recipes in it are so good that the dishes are irresistible. I'll guarantee that the old gentleman will eat himself to death in six months."

"What good will that do me?" demanded the Bibliomaniac.

"I don't know," said the Idiot. "Maybe your aunt will give you a commission on his life insurance."

(Copyright, 1903, by John Russell Davidson.)

The Christmas That Comes on Friday.

"I'M GLAD I'm not superstitious," said the Idiot, as he glanced over the little calendar in the front of his pocket memorandum book. "I see that Christmas comes on Friday this year. If I were superstitious, I think I'd sell out my prospects for the Yule for $7."

"I thought you were superstitious," put in the Bibliomaniac. "I noticed the other day when the painters were doing up the front door vestibule you left the house by way of the basement rather than walk under their ladder."

"That wasn't superstition—that was common sense," retorted the Idiot. "I'd just come into possession of a new winter overcoat, and I didn't care to have a quart or two of liquid frescoing trickle down over the back of it. In all my artistic experience I have never observed that a few dabs, or many dabs, of paint improve the appearance of a winter overcoat, so I didn't choose to chance the accident."

"You told me you considered 13 a very lucky number," said Mr. Brief. "That's superstition of the worst sort."

"I know I did, but that was when I asked your advice in regard to a chap who owed me $26 and offered to settle on a basis of 50 cents on the dollar," said the Idiot.

"You advised me to settle for that amount, and I did."

"Well, you were in luck to get the 13," said Mr. Brief.

"Oh—was I?" said the Idiot. "Well, I'm glad you told me, for I never would have known it. You forgot that you charged me $15 for the advice. If I hadn't taken it, I'd have $2 in."

"You can't expect me to work for nothing," said the Lawyer, compiacently.

"I never squealed," said the Idiot, "for really that 15 was well invested after all. If you'd charged me 10 I'd have kept on going to you for advice, and would have sooner or later squandered millions of dollars upon you. As it was I got my solar plexus in the first round and realized at the very beginning that you belonged among the luxuries. I have you on my list of things I can't afford, like canvas back ducks, spats, grand operas, diamond shirt studs and automobiles, and at the small cost of 15 simoleons, I think, however, that you lawyers ought to have a printed price list for your services, so that when a chap goes to you for advice, he'll know in advance what it's going to cost him—put up a placard in your office—something like that grocer's sign, 'Eggs 10 cents a dozen,' 'Good eggs 15 cents,' 'Fresh eggs 20 cents.' You could have it 'Advice $5. Good advice, $10. Counsel, $15.' Then a man could take his choice according to his means. One of the $5 packages was good enough for me in that $26 case."

"Christmas doesn't need to come on a Friday to be unlucky," said the doctor. "That is, considering the growing exactions of its celebration. Things have got so these days that the fulfillment of its requirements practically bankrupts a fellow who has got his hands full supporting himself and his family. Santa Claus is a good old chap, but he very often leaves a wolf sitting on the front doorstep that paterfamilias is months driving away."

"That all depends on paterfamilias," said the Idiot. "The man who gives more than he can afford is a snob, and the sooner he is taught the fact, the better. He has no just cause for complaint against Santa Claus. It isn't old Kris Kringle that leaves the ravening wolf outside. It's old paterfamilias himself who invites the beast to take up his residence there, because he hasn't the moral courage to say to his children that his exchequer is suffering from nervous prostration and that this year, instead of expecting a carte blanche order on the toy shop, and a ton of mixed candies, they'll have to get along with a monkey on a stick apiece and five pounds of peanut brittle. I don't see any sense in a man's giving his wife a suit of sables when he hasn't got enough spare cash to pay the expressage on a coon cat from Maine to Massachusetts, nor have I ever had the slightest sympathy for the chap who gives Rockerfeller presents just because he has overdrawn his account at the bank $1.78."

"Well—that's all very true," said the Bibliomaniac, "but I can quite understand how a man can do such things. Christmas should be a glad day for everybody."

"It should indeed," said the Idiot, "but there's such a thing as buying gladness at too high a figure. The gladness you get by running into debt is an undigested security and along about February, when the duns come around, you begin to feel as if the water was being squeezed out of your investment."

"You speak as feelingly as though you were yourself an offender," suggested the Doctor.

"I am," said the Idiot. "I'm a snob all right, when it comes to giving away what I haven't got, but I'm going to reform this year and what is more, I'm going to give handsomer presents than ever. I've got a patent extension Christmas Present scheme which in my judgment is a dream of beauty and economy, as well. It's a sort of instalment plan arrangement which will delight all and embarrass none. It not only places rich gifts for my friends within reach of my, at present, rather emaciated purse, but insures me against any possible fall down for twelve years to come."

"You should publish it to the world, if it will do that," said the Doctor. "A scheme of that kind, if it really works, would be an inestimable boon to the whole civilized world. I wouldn't mind being let in myself."

"It is simplicity itself," said the Idiot. "In any case, it is going to get me out of the Christmas pit for less than fifteen dollars down. You've seen these advertisements in the magazines, haven't you, of the Cosmopolitan Cyclopedia of Cookery in twenty-four volumes: the Crankiola Mechanical Paderewski and the works of Marion Higgonbotham Wilberforce?"

"Yes," said the Doctor.

"And that also of the Canadian Diamond Tiara Company, and the Skowhegan Pearl Rope Corporation?" said the Idiot.

"I have observed them—" began the Doctor.

"And the New York, Harlem and Bronx Easy Chair Company, Limited?" continued the Idiot.

"Well—what of it?" queried the Doctor impatiently. "We've all been buying $4 worth of that sort of thing with 7 cents' worth of literature every month sends me a check for a hundred dollars for the past five years. What have they to do with your scheme?"

"They are my scheme," said the Idiot. "I find on footing the thing up that for $15 down I can have all those things sent to my friends this coming Christmas without asking favors of anybody. By simply sending $1 to the Cosmopolitan Cyclopedia of Cookery Company, I can have the whole 24 sumptuous volumes of that interesting work delivered to my Aunt Tabitha on Christmas morning. For another dollar the Crankiola Mechanical Paderewski will be forwarded with my compliments to my sister-in-law who is very musical but whose hands are so small that she can not stretch more than half an octave, and is therefore unable to enjoy the delights of her piano. Then for my own sister, a dollar invested in Canadian Tiara Company or the Pearl Rope Walk at Skowhegan will bring by return mail a collection of gems that will rival the splendors of an Indian durbar."

"Pah," cried the Bibliomaniac, "they won't be real."

"They look real," retorted the Idiot. "And she will never know the difference."

STUDY OF LITERATURE.

Prof. George Believes That the Present School System Could Be Improved.

The round table of the Allegheny County Principals' association was held yesterday afternoon at Heptasoph hall, Fourth avenue. Prof. T. L. George of the Carnegie High school delivered an address on "Selections and Method in Literature." In presenting argument in the address Prof. George contended that the pupil, to make a thorough success in the study of literature in the public schools, should be taught lessons bearing on the period, time and environment of the author, and also the character of the author. Prof. George said it was not a matter of quality or quantity that brought the best results, but the method and spirit of the instructor.

Prof. George's address was discussed by County Superintendent Samuel Hamilton, Prof. J. C. Soecher of Munhall, H. B. Twitmeyer of Knoxville, C. C. Williamson of Bellevue and Miss J. C. Roberts of Bellevue. All of them indorsed his remarks and offered suggestions for improving the method of teaching literature in the schools.

The following principals were elected to membership in the association: Miss Cora Merchant, Elizabeth; E. J. Robinson, Aspinwall; J. M. Norrie, Homestead; G. M. Hamilton, Penn township; A. F. Jewett, Baldwin township; Miss Sadie V. Rogers, Castle Shannon; H. W. Morris, Duquesne, and Miss Anna N. Hazlett, Leetsdale.

TRIDUUM BEGINS TODAY.

Mission Conducted by Pittsburgh Apostolate to Last Three Days.

The triduum, the three days' mission to be given in the Church of the Epiphany, will begin this morning. Three priests, members of the Pittsburgh apostolate, a missionary organization, will preach the sermons. The mission will last until Tuesday evening, inclusive.

The triduum is for adults and children. The children's mission will begin at 9 a. m. today and will be held this afternoon and on Monday and Tuesday morning and afternoon. The mission for adults will begin this morning and will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock and Monday and Tuesday morning and evening. On Tuesday morning, the feast of the Immaculate conception, the first mass will be read at 5:30 o'clock.

Miss Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally.

If you know of any young lady who is sick, and needs motherly advice, ask her to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., who will give her advice free, from a source of knowledge which is unequalled in the country. Do not hesitate about stating details which one may not like to talk about, and which are essential for a full understanding of the case.

Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Collingswood, N. J., says:

"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular.

"I tried a bottle of your Vegetable Compound, and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me."

How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Fannie Kumpe.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have derived from your advice and the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The pains in my back and womb have all left me, and my menstrual trouble is corrected. I am very thankful for the good advice you gave me, and I shall recommend your medicine to all who suffer from female weakness." —MISS FANNIE KUMPE, 1922 Chester St., Little Rock, Ark. (Dec. 16, 1900.)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, nervous prostration, and all forms of woman's special ills.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

HISTORIC JUMEL MANSION SAVED BY THE D. A. R.

Washington's Headquarters During the Revolutionary Operations in and Around New York—The General Helped to Paper One of the Rooms.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Great interest is manifested by all patriotic societies in the forthcoming surrender by New York city to the Daughters of the American Revolution of the Jumel mansion.

Desultory attempts have been made for many years to preserve to posterity this historic place, and at last the deed is done. The beautiful home of the late Gen. Ferdinand Phinney Earle, which was recently purchased by the city, is soon to pass into the care of the general committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to whom belongs the credit of having brought about its acquisition. As soon as these ladies can become incorporated and thus be enabled to hold property the transfer will be made to them. First the mansion will be turned over to the park department by the sinking fund commissioners, its present custodians, after which it will pass to the newly formed association. The mansion will be conducted as a free historical museum.

This house, historically known as the Morris house, was the military headquarters of Washington and his staff on Harlem heights. Here he first met Gen. then Capt., Alexander Hamilton, whom he loved as a son. Here Washington received the unannounced visits of Indian chiefs, not knowing whether their intent was friendly or warlike. From the opposite shore he went like a child when he saw the Hessians slaughter his troops. From this house he was driven by Lord Howe, and he never returned to it until after he was president of the United States.

A National Romance.

There is much of historical national romance connected with the Morris house, later known as the Jumel mansion.

Col. Roger Morris, the ancient military companion of Washington in that fateful and awful Braddock campaign, built this mansion, which he intended to be the home of his bride, Miss Mary Philipse, whom Washington had also loved and wished to wed, but was refused.

Col. Morris remained true to the royalist cause, and after the breaking out of the war he took his family to England. His property was confiscated by the colonial government, but after peace was decreed the crown made good all Col. Morris' losses as a reward for his loyalty. By an ante-nuptial agreement this property had been settled upon Mrs. Morris. After her death the claim of her heirs was bought by John Jacob Astor. The profit of this transaction in real estate is said to have netted the old man the snug sum of $500,000.

Subsequently the mansion was bought by Stephen Jumel, a wealthy French wine merchant, whose widow, at the age of 60, married Aaron Burr, who was at that time a marked and ruined old man of 78. Ultimately the property reverted to a lineal descendant of Col. Morris, the late Gen. Ferdinand Phinney Earl, whose widow lived in the Jumel mansion until it was acquired by the city.

The ancients represented Time as a monster devouring his own children. The march of time and the wonderful increase of property values are devouring every landmark of the struggle that made us a nation. Parcel after parcel of this old property that once belonged to Col. Morris has been sold, cut up into city lots and built upon. But the Jumel mansion, in the midst of nearly 30 lots, and the sycamore trees that M. Jumel brought from France and planted there—the only trees of the kind in the country—have not been disturbed.

Characteristics of Washington.

If caution and modest deference to the opinions of others are faults in the character of a military man Washington possessed these faults to a marked degree, and it is perhaps due to those same faults more than to any other one cause that our struggle in the war for independence ended in giving us national birth.

There was little of the frivolous in Washington's nature. From early boyhood he was orderly, methodical. He appreciated the praise of people perhaps as much as any man that ever lived, but the weakness that marks the "poser" was kept in careful rein by his scrupulous honesty and religious fervor. At no time in all the dark days of the revolution was his spirit more overcast than when the Morris house, on Harlem heights, was his military headquarters.

Every schoolboy knows that Washington served his country without compensation, that he kept an account of his actual expenses, which the government was to pay; but few know that the father of his country was one of the richest, if not the richest, president we have ever had. Washington was a millionaire in his own name, which is equivalent to being a multimillionaire at the present day.

It is only necessary to think of this and the comforts his wealth would have given him in England, or even in France, to realize the sacrifice he made. Add to this that all his tastes led him to the life of the aristocrat and you will get a still keener perception. If Washington made no comment upon the fact that one of the captains of his company, acting in the capacity of a barber, shaved the soldiers of the ranks on the lawn in front of the house in which he had his headquarters, it was because his mind was occupied by more weighty and important matters rather than that he approved of such a breach of military caste and discipline.

Attracted to Hamilton.

When he walked on the lawn he had in his mind a picture of the half-starved, half-naked soldiers all over the country. For them he thought and worked and prayed—the democratic captain, "strapping his razor was a trifle. Washington rode about the place giving directions that the approaches to his camp should be fortified by redoubts, abatis and deep intrenchments.

During these rides he saw some work that instantly attracted his attention. Upon inquiry he was told that they were constructed by Capt. Alexander Hamilton. This young man's talents in the military line had been previously spoken of to Washington by Gen. Greene. Hamilton was scarcely in his twenties at that time, but Washington made him a member of his military family, learned to love him as a son, and this love and confidence lasted through life.

One of the rooms on the west side of the Jumel mansion is to this day covered with an antique wall paper, which, it is claimed, Gen. Washington and his staff hung. Washington himself mixing the paste. On the wall of this same room, when Gen. Earle's family occupied the house, hung 13 large ears of ordinary field corn, no doubt from some nearby farm. Tradition says that Washington hung up this corn to typify the 13 original states. Whether or not Washington placed them there, it is certain that they have been on that same wall for more than 100 years, and are to this day nearly perfect, only a few of the grains having fallen off.

Gen. Earle once gathered up those fallen grains of corn and planted them, but not one grain sprouted into life. The general said that he did not know whether this fact indicated that the life germs of the corn were dead or that his knowledge of farming was defective.

Scene of War Councils.

Councils of war were held in this house by Washington and his staff. In its rooms he gave a welcome to Gen. Lee—upon whom at the time the hopes of the nation were placed on account of his successes in the south.

A surprise not altogether welcome was given to Washington one day when his orderly announced that some Indian chiefs waited without, having sent in a request for a talk with the great father. The experience of Washington's early life had taught him that the Indian is an exceedingly unreliable commodity. As these braves were self-invited guests there was a more than strong suspicion that they might mean treachery. However, the red men had their talk in peace, took their departure and no harm came of it.

The British soldiers were near them and an attack might be expected at almost any moment. On the morning of September 16, 1776, word was brought to Washington at headquarters, that the enemy was advancing in three large columns. There had been so many false reports of an attack before this that Adjt.-Gen. Reed gained permission from Washington to ride forth and ascertain for a certainty what the trouble was.

The firing continued brisk, and Washington mounted his horse and rode toward the outposts. He was met by Reed returning, who told Washington the advanced post, which had been situated on the hill skirted by the wood, had been attacked by a strong detachment of the enemy. Our own troops—a company of Continental Rangers—were commanded by Lieut.-Col. Knowlton, who had distinguished himself at Bunker Hill. Gen. Leslie, the British commander, had under him three companies of Hessian riflemen, one of Royal highlanders, and his forces so outnumbered the Continental boys that he had succeeded in capturing the outposts.

Derisive British Taunt.

Reed was earnest in his appeal to Washington that reinforcements be sent to the Continental boys who fought so nobly. While he was still speaking the British soldiers came in sight and sounded their bugles, after the manner of those calling in to witness the death at a fox chase. Both Washington and Reed were stung to the quick by this taunting, derisive bugle call, and three companies were ordered out from Col. Weedon's Virginia regiment, commanded by Maj. Leitch. A sharp contest took place, in which the Virginia boys vied with one another in bravery. Maj. Leitch received three bullets in his side and was carried off the field. He died of these wounds about two weeks later, but not without the happiness of knowing that he had assisted at about the first victory of the Americans, and with the praises of his beloved Washington to soothe his last moment.

This encounter, though unimportant in itself, was the means of cheering the disheartened troops. But Fort Washington was a veritable Naboth's vineyard to Lord Howe. He closed in on it as much as possible. Washington was of the opinion that the Americans could not hold the fort against such numbers of well fed, well clothed, disciplined soldiers; but as Greene differed with him in opinion, and Greene was in actual command—Washington having gone over to the Jersey shore—he deferred to Greene. Lord Howe's forces were encamped on Fordham heights from which place he sent to Gen. Greene a summons to surrender. The demand was accompanied with a threat of extreme measures to which the British officer would resort if he were obliged to take the fort by assault.

An American is, and always was, the poorest man on earth to swallow a threat, and Gen. Magaw, who had received the summons, returned the reply: "Assure his excellency that, actuated by the most glorious cause that mankind ever fought in, I am determined to defend this fort to the very last extremity."

Lord Howe had planned four simultaneous attacks. The fort fell into his hands, with a loss to our cause of upward of 2,000 men killed and wounded. From that time until Evacuation day Fort Washington was held by the British.

It was 14 years later that Gen. Washington next passed the portals of the Morris house. He was then president of the United States, and he made a note of this visit in his diary, under the date of July 10, 1790. In the party that accompanied Washington were the vice president, John Adams, and his wife; Miss Smith, the secretaries of state, treasury and war, and the wives of the two latter; also all the gentlemen of Washington's family, Mrs. Lear and the two children.

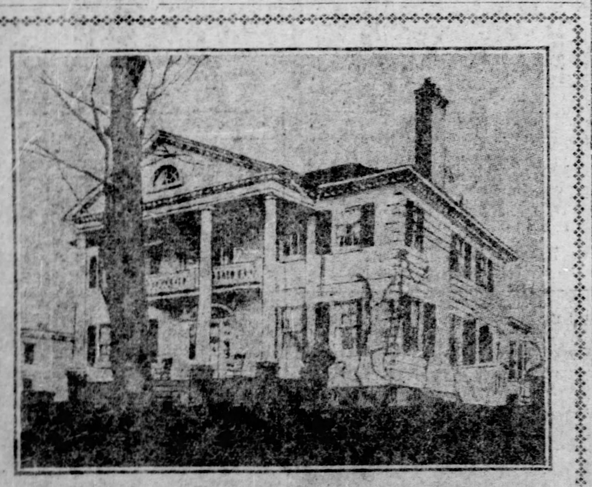
This party visited the places of the surrounding country where Washington had walked and ridden on his horse when he was so weighted down with the responsibilities of war. When they came back to the house Mr. Marriner, at that time its proprietor, had prepared an elaborate dinner for his distinguished guests. He wanted them to sit down in his dining room and eat it, but the party insisted upon turning the affair into a picnic; so the collation was spread upon the grass under the trees, and the whole party in merriest mood sat around and ate it.

During the lifetime of Mme. Jumel the Prince de Joinville slept in this house, his hostess not knowing him until the next morning as other than a night overtaken hunter. Then the maid, who had attended the prince with as much courtesy as she could have shown had she known his rank, gave the prince's card to her mistress.

When Mme. Jumel returned from a visit to Europe she brought with her many of the costly furnishings, paintings and furniture that had been used by the Emperor Napoleon. M. Jumel, who was an ardent royalist, wished to give the fallen emperor a safe conduct to America and an asylum here.

From the high ground on which the Jumel mansion stands a view of three states presents itself. There the old revolutionary cannon that was placed with its face toward the enemy when Washington lived among us, and for years afterward pointed toward the city, will remain, thanks to efforts of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution.

NOEL Y. HARTE.



THE JUMEL MANSION. (Home of Gen. Robert Pinney.)

Bricklayers Elect Officers.

Bricklayers' local No. 2, with headquarters in Wylie avenue elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Frank Porter; vice president, B. F. Beagle; financial secretary, Joseph Neville; recording secretary, E. H. Harper; corresponding secretary, George Oliver; business agent, D. J. Gildernew. Porter was re-elected for the third term, while Gildernew will serve his seventh term as representative. Delegates chosen to represent the local at the annual convention of the Bricklayers' and Masons' International union at Trenton, N. J., during the third week in January are Francis T. Porter, John Lowry and Robert Austin.

NUF CED BAND

At Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 4.—Pickering's Nuf Ced band drifted into town Friday. They are traveling on foot, pushing a wheelbarrow to Price. They left Pittsburgh November 5. While here they created a great deal of excitement and comment. The firm that they represent is certainly up-to-date. To undertake a thing of this kind you must have nerve, and from the way the band speaks Pickering's is possessed of the nerve. Of course we had to scribe our John Hancock in the book they carry. They have the signature of every newspaper editor on the routes, also city officers. From here they go to Texas. At Fort Worth they will visit the Mail Telegram and register. At Weatherford, the Democrat and Herald. While the Round-Up and Apurt, at Cisco will hear them toot their horns. Wishing to do a little reporting they will see the editor at Abilene.

The Pecos News and Times will also get their signatures.

El Paso being a good way off, they will 'phone their respects to the Herald-News and Times.

Then on to New Mexico.

A Prize 1904 Calendar.

Of all the calendars that have found their way to the writer's desk for 1904, none is more pleasing in both artistic design and beautiful sentiment than the exquisite portrayal of "Babies of Every Land and Clime," by Maud Humphrey.

When Maud Humphrey designed this charming group of 12 dear, sweet little babies, each costumed in its national garb, she must have realized the keen delight this beautiful subject would bring to thousands of homes, for each little face radiates the joy and happiness of contented babyhood.

Reproduced in a handsome art panel, 10x30 inches in size, printed in beautiful colors, Miss Humphrey's genius is faithfully portrayed, and the Pabst Extract Calendar for 1904 ought to find a place in every home in the land.

It will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in coin or stamps, by the Pabst Extract Department, 900 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

GAS HEATING STOVES.
LARGEST LIN[illegible]
Bartlett Furnace and Ra[illegible]orporation, 715 Liberty street.

OUR CHRISTMAS STOCK

OF Diamonds, Precious Stones, Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass, Sterling Silver and Gold Jewelry is a brilliant gathering at most attractive prices. . . . . .

DIAMONDS

....Open Evenings During December....

The Pittsburgh Gazette

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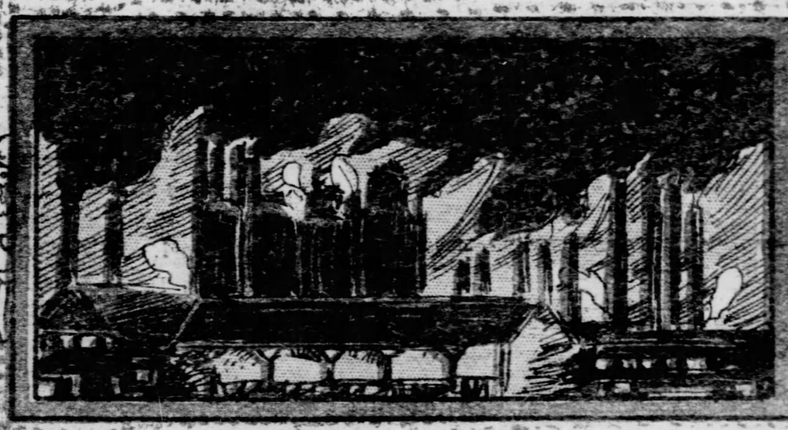

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, December 6, 1903.

Topics of the Week.

There is further justification of this government's refusal immediately to recognize Jiminez as the de facto head of the government of Santo Domingo in the disclosure that there are three separate revolutionary movements instead of one in the small country. There is first the Jiminez revolution, which has taken possession of the capital; after it there is a revolution headed by Gen. Morales, with Monte Cristo as its center, and then there is what is described as "a third and stronger revolution" in the south of the island. While they are racking the island the deposed president of Santo Domingo, Wos y Gil, is said to be on his way to the United States, his late minister of finance having preceded him to Washington. They are anxious for the establishment of a protectorate over Santo Domingo by this country, but the state department declares that there is no intention of proceeding further than may be necessary to protect American interests. There are many claims pending, and some of them were referred to a commission before the deposition of Wos y Gil. On this commission are Judge Gray and John G. Carlisle, former secretary of the treasury. Jiminez has refused to recognize the commission and as a consequence the United States has refused to recognize Jiminez until he has confirmed the acts of the previous government. Whether it will do so then is a question, for with two other revolutionary movements in progress it is difficult to tell from one day to another what set of men will be in power.

If Charles F. Murphy and former Gov. David B. Hill of New York have agreed that Judge Alton B. Parker is the strong man in New York state for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, Judge Parker's prospects are greatly improved thereby. It is said that Murphy and Hill are in agreement on this point. Further it is recalled that on the receipt of Mr. Cleveland's letter, St. Clair McKelway, who had posed as a chief promoter of the Cleveland boom, turned at once to Parker, as the proper man to be the Democratic Moses. During the week an Indianapolis paper inquired of 200 leading Democratic editors, with the result that Parker's name led all the rest as the choice of Indiana Democrats for president. There have been also, of late, some expressions from southern congressmen in which only the name of Parker was dwelt on after that of Gorman. These are straws worth noting.

Apparently only a frank talk and mutual explanation was needed to bring Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia and Israel W. Durham, the acknowledged leader of the Republican city organization, into complete accord. When the mayor's objections to Mr. Durham's first choice for receiver of taxes for the city were clearly stated their force was admitted. Similarly, after consideration of the bond issue proposals, the amount on which the people will be asked to vote for the purpose of providing means for public improvements was scaled down to a total of $16,000,000. In adjusting these important points the public interest has doubtless been served. Another friend of Mr. Durham's has been agreed on for receiver of taxes, and if the sum the people are asked to vote for public works for their own benefit shall prove insufficient, more can be provided later. That the amount will be properly expended and that the people will get the worth of their money is guaranteed by the fact that the officials who fixed the amount will supervise the expenditure. From these developments it appears that no one in a post of influence in Philadelphia is spoiling for a fight for the mere sake of quarreling, and that with a disposition to be harmonious there is also a determination that what is done shall be done for the public benefit.

The sincerity of the political reconciliation of Israel Durham and David Martin of Philadelphia is best attested by the circumstance that it was in the law offices of Senator Penrose in the Quaker City that they met to bury the differences of the past and smoke a cigar of amity with their faces to the future. It was concerning Penrose that the original difference occurred which wrecked the famous Philadelphia "ward combine," of which Martin was the chief, and precipitated a political quarrel that spread through Pennsylvania and has hardly ceased to color the politics of the state and trouble its political waters. It was because of this quarrel that Penrose's ambition to be mayor of Philadelphia was not gratified, but also because of events growing out of it he went to the higher place in the United States senate which he yet holds. It was also because of events growing out of the Philadelphia split that Martin became secretary of the commonwealth under Gov. Hastings. During these years of difference, in spite of the firm grip which Durham obtained on the Philadelphia organization, Martin has been able to hold his own in the big ward in which he lives, and now his leadership there is to be undisputed. Even more interesting, however, than the reconciliation which confirms his ward leadership, will be the answer to the question it naturally suggests—what else does it point to? Closely following the announcement that Martin and Durham have wiped all differences off the slate comes the statement that Durham's health has again given way under the strain to which he has been subjected since his return from Europe. Is it intended that Martin shall again direct the Philadelphia organization of which he

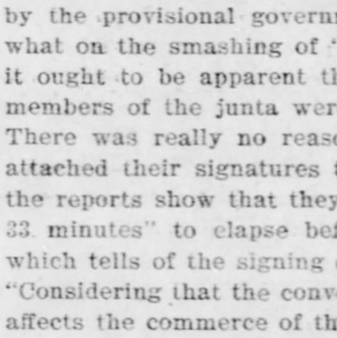
From Kladderadatsch (Berlin.)
One must know how to treat curs.

was once the undoubted master, if it shall be necessary for Durham to take a prolonged vacation, free from the worries of active leadership?

It is expected that the canal treaty will be returned to this country by December 16, which is the date that the senate has set for a vote on the Cuban reciprocity bill. This fact agrees with the plans of President Roosevelt, who had determined not to place the treaty before the senate until that body had disposed of the Cuban matter, and now it is assured that the latter will be out of the way before the canal treaty is ready for consideration. The hopes of the Colombian government now appear to be based upon the senate, which was directly appealed to by President Marroquin to come to the rescue. The exasperation at Bogota over the turn of affairs was such that our representative, Minister Arthur M. Beaupre, it is said, was marked out for assassination, but for the realization that such an act would destroy any chance which Colombia has left for influence in the course of affairs. There is reason to believe that Gen. Ruiz Reyes was dispatched to the United States by the Colombian government clothed with extraordinary power and for the express purpose of preventing the ratification of the treaty by the senate. He has been received by the president, who will use his good offices to promote friendly relations between Colombia and Panama, but the separation of the isthmus from Colombia is now irrevocable. Colombia meets with no sympathy among the nations of the world. The prevalent sentiment in Europe is that reflected in the German cartoon reproduced in this issue.

MINISTER A. M. BEAUPRE.

During the past week, while congress has been pursuing the policy of inactivity enforced by the senate, the subject of public attention at the capital has been the question of the promotion of Gen. Wood. The senate committee on military affairs has continued its hearings, at which witnesses have testified for and against Gen. Wood.



GEN. LEONARD WOOD.

Some of the testimony has been conflicting upon important points and some of it has placed Gen. Wood in a bad light, but there is no doubt that much of the evidence will be discounted by the committee and by the senate, because it was furnished by men who are admittedly enemies of the general and who would not deny that they are hoping for a chance to "get even." This fact more than anything else weakens the case against Gen. Wood and prevailing opinion at Washington is that the committee will make a favorable report on the subject and that the promotion of Gen. Wood will be confirmed by the senate, not without a bitter fight in executive session, however, as there are a number of senators who will not permit the opportunity to pass without scoring the president, but such debate will be behind closed doors and will be but an incident of the confirmation.

While comments on the ratification of the canal treaty by the provisional government of Panama linger somewhat on the smashing of "treaty-making speed records," it ought to be apparent that, all things considered, the members of the junta were at least decently deliberate. There was really no reason why they should not have attached their signatures to it after a first reading, but the reports show that they permitted "just 19 hours and 33 minutes" to elapse before they did so. One report which tells of the signing of the treaty at Panama says: "Considering that the convention involves $19,000,000 and affects the commerce of the entire world, the speed with which the treaty was jammed through is only equaled by that with which the republic of Panama was formed." As a matter of fact the republic of Panama was born of no sudden impulse. It was months in the shaping and formation, and, if the occurrences of a day introduced it to the world, long thought and careful study and judicious action by earnest men prepared for the successful climax. The terms of the canal treaty were no afterthought, for the canal was the focal point of the revolutionary movement and the treaty itself the keystone and foundation of the constitution of the new republic that was to be. When these points are remembered the element of suddenness is minimized to its true proportions, and it really becomes apparent that what has been accepted as "record-breaking speed" was simply the maturing in the public view of plans that had been carefully formed and nursed and that did not become matters of international knowledge until their ripe fruit was ready to be picked. The treaty, which "affects the commerce of the entire world," and which is said to have been "jammed through," affects the world's commerce beneficially. Instead, however, of having been jammed through the project, of which the treaty is the mere word-sign, has been favorably discussed for better than half a century, and the world is pleased that its hope is brought so much nearer realization by the birth of a new state.

Where the Senate Is Vulnerable.

The dreary record of senate dawdling was brightened up just before the Thanksgiving recess by a brief but important discussion upon the extent of presidential authority with regard to legislative procedure. The point came up in regard to a senate practice, the legal validity of which had been questioned. In accordance with its habitual disposition to aggrandize its own authority at the expense of other departments of the government, the senate has invented a form of legislative action known as the concurrent resolution, which it holds is not subject to the president's veto power. The form in which such resolutions are cast reads: "Resolved by the senate of the United States, the house of representatives concurring, that," etc. It is held that if the house concurs the passage of the resolution is complete and that it goes into effect without submission to or approval by the president.

The point was raised whether by such procedure the requirements of the Constitution could be evaded. Section 7 of Article I. of the Constitution provides:

Every Order, Resolution or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations presented in the Case of a Bill.

The language of this provision would certainly seem to be conclusive that concurrent action of any kind by the

two houses of congress would have to be submitted to the president, except on a question of adjournment. The particular exception makes the general provision more stringent by implying that every question made the subject of concurrent action is subject to it. The senators who participated in the debate, however, agreed that the concurrent resolution was not a resolution of the kind meant by the Constitution; that what the Constitution really referred to was simply a joint resolution, and a resolution of that character would necessarily have to go to the president for his approval, but that no such necessity attached to the concurrent resolution, which was simply a means of harmonious action by the two houses on matters of common concern which were apart from the province of the executive department, and with which the president had no right to interfere. It was admitted in the course of the discussion that this position could be maintained only by regarding the concurrent resolution as a legislative conference and not as a legislative act. The practical value of the distinction was illustrated by the remark that while money could not be appropriated from the treasury of the United States by concurrent resolution, money could be appropriated for particular purposes from funds already provided for legislative expenses by general appropriation. The conclusion of the whole matter was that concurrent resolutions ought not to be submitted to the president.

Apart from the general purpose of enlarging senatorial privilege, which is the settled policy of the senate, the position taken has a special value in secluding from any effective supervision or control the Pompeiian luxuries in which the senate indulges. Its baths, its barber shops, the barrels of perfumes and tonics consumed, the individual supplies of light literature, cosmetics, toilet articles, manicure sets, pocketbooks, private secretaries, carriage hire, etc., which are paid for out of the contingent fund, are matters which the senate desires to make the private affair of congress, entirely free of the supervision and audit practiced by the treasury department in regard to all other appropriations. The concurrence of the house in anything desired by the senate with regard to its own affairs is assured, both by legislative comity and by the individual power which every senator has to help or hurt matters of legislation in which members of the house are interested.

So long as the concurrent resolution is restricted to such uses it is not a particularly dangerous usurpation of power, although the precedent is a bad one. The waste and extravagance it shelters is partially condoned by the fact that members of congress are underpaid, and the perquisites by which they enlarge their resources through the contingent fund are probably the least objectionable of the means by which the income of legislators is augmented. Even if appropriations of this character were submitted to the president it would hardly be advisable for him to interfere, as his authority ought to be reserved for more important occasions. Moreover, such is the impregnable nature of the president's constitutional authority, that no precedent can permanently confine it, and there is in the constitutional provisions quoted above a power which, when it becomes active, will overthrow far greater usurpations than those accomplished by the concurrent resolution.

Nothing can be more sweeping than the language of the Constitution as to the extent of the veto power. Not only is every bill, order or resolution subject to it, but every vote. In the senate discussion referred to, when it was held that "resolution" meant only joint resolution, it was also held that "vote" meant simply the final vote by which a bill or resolution in its entirety was passed, but no such limitation appears in the language of the Constitution. It does not say this vote or that vote, but every vote except "on a question of adjournment." The natural inference is that a vote on any other question is subject to the exercise of the veto power, so that particular items of appropriation bills or particular sections of legislative acts may be acted upon by the president. Not only does the language of the Constitution justify the broadest possible construction, but there is evidence that the framers of the Constitution contemplated just such minute and detailed scrutiny of legislative action. The original draught of the Constitution upon which the convention worked gave the president power to veto all bills. Toward the close of the sessions, when the convention was reviewing its work to see whether there were any weak points, it was decided that the veto power was not defined in sufficiently comprehensive terms. A resolution for the instruction of the draughting committee was adopted setting forth that the national executive should have "a right to negative any legislative act." In compliance with this instruction the committee draughted the additional section as it now appears in the Constitution, extending the veto power to "every order, resolution or vote." The intention was to make the president a party to every legislative proceeding, and this was so well understood at the time that at the first session of the senate Ellsworth of Connecticut, who had been a member of the constitutional convention, argued that the president should be included in the enacting clause of bills, because of "the conspicuous part he would act in the field of legislation, as all laws must pass in review before him and were subject to his revision and correction."

This power of the president as regards details of legislative action has never been exercised, but it constitutes a reserve of power quite sufficient to overthrow the usurpations of the senate and put that body where it belongs. Such assertion of the veto power would not be a more violent breach of precedent than took place in Jackson's exercise of the veto power. The settled construction then was that it could not be used to enforce objections based upon policy, but only upon points of constitutional authority. Jackson's action was made a political issue, and the people sustained their president. The senate censured Jackson and eventually had to expunge the resolution of censure from its records. The house alone cannot withstand the senate, much as it smarts under the rule of the senatorial oligarchy. In order to get legislation at all the house must submit to the terms which the senate imposes, and as Speaker Cannon bluntly declared while chairman of the appropriations committee, the appropriations of every session are swollen by senate jobs. But the presidential veto can reach these jobs and force them to be submitted as independent measures, so that the house can declare its true judgment upon them free of duress. Senatorial prerogative, overpowering as it may be now in the conduct of the government, is really very vulnerable, and when the arrogance and presumption of the senate have given sufficient provocation, ample constitutional authority exists by which the president and the house, acting together, can bring the senate to its knees before the representatives of the people.

The Home-Going Habit.

The two American holidays that occur within a month of each other afford excellent opportunities for the exercise of a habit that, while not distinctively American, has certainly found its tenderest and most universal practice among the American people. Both at Thanksgiving and at Christmas the "family reunion" is a marked and long-established feature of the festivities. If you observed the "visiting columns" of the newspapers during the past two weeks, of your own or of any community, you were doubtless made aware of this disposition of the absent ones to "go home" for the holidays. If you will watch those same columns through the next three weeks you will find the habit even more extensively emphasized. The old "home gathering" customs of the early days of our social history have lost much of the difficulty that once attended them, and have thereby suffered a loss in romance and idealism, but they are still practiced even under the most artificial conditions of our prosaic twentieth century civilization. In the days of our grandfathers the family reunions were possibly fewer and farther between, but they were full of significance and overflowing with joy and gratitude on this very account. In the early days long and tedious journeys by stage, or more frequently, on horseback, had to be accomplished, over long stretches of uninhabited territory, and sometimes through dangers both in forest and floods. The Puritan boy who had emigrated from his New England home to the wilds of Pennsylvania, or had pressed his way still farther out on the borders of the new western world, had always before him the vision of the going home and the reunion of the family under the old roof-tree. Later on, as our civilization advanced and the country began to give its best blood and brains to the founding of great centers of population and the establishment of splendid commercial and industrial cities, the same old habit clung to the outgoing boys and girls. They held as the greatest joy of their self-exile from the home hearthstone the privilege of once a year, perhaps, or oftener, going back to the old farm and living over again in spirit the days of their simple youth.

It is this same old home-going habit, only in less idealistic and primitive form, that the passing Thanksgiving season and the coming Christmastide serve to emphasize and reincarnate. And who will not be ready to affirm that there is in the warp and woof of American character more than one bright thread woven there by this custom. It is to the privilege and joy of going back home that the young man battling in the distant city looks for new inspirations in his toils, and it is from the home fireside reunions that he gathers the lessons and receives the impulses that keep him clean and strong in his distant world. It may be doubted whether under modern conditions this old custom has the same significance. The "old farm" is now too often only a suburb of a city or a part of a thickly populated community. The changes in the physical aspects of our country have swept away the old landmarks, just as the changes in our modes of living have too often swept away the simpler joys of an earlier generation. If "going home for the holidays" is only changing one form of artificial life and activity for another, there is little in it of either practical or sentimental value. But blessed, thrice blessed, are those who may be looking forward to a real "home-going," who will during the coming holidays be permitted to lay down the burdens and perplexities of the "strenuous life" and go back to the old roof tree to spend Christmas.

How the old-familiar sights will revive the almost forgotten memories of youth's precious days. How the old sounds, rural and commonplace though they may be, will bring restfulness and peace after the jar and noise of the busy, heartless city. And if the "going-home" means a reunion of the family, if father and mother are still living their calm, peaceful lives on the old farm, what a joy there is in the privilege. We may be men and women of mature years, and possibly hardened against sentiment by the struggle with the world, but all the hardness and cynicism falls away from us as we creep like tired children into the arms of the dear old mother, or sit with the firelight on our faces around the familiar family hearthstone.

If you can, go back to the old home once in awhile. It is an American custom that has preserved to us some of the best and strongest elements of our national character. It will be a sad day for the nation when the home-going impulse and the preservation of the tender old home ties shall have been so completely obliterated as to find the Christmas and Thanksgiving seasons devoid of their army of homeward bound pilgrims.

The New Sayings of Jesus.

On the edge of the Libyan desert, a hundred miles south of Cairo, lies a little hamlet called Behnesah, once the site of a populous and important Egyptian city, Oxyrhynchus. It was the capital of the province, and a center of Christian worship in the early ages of the church. Here, in the rubbish heaps of buried centuries, Bernard P. Grenfell and Arthur S. Hunt have been conducting explorations for a number of years with marked success. That even superstition has its uses was shown by the recovery of many ancient papyri which had been used as wrappings for crocodile mummies. Classical fragments were found amid the litter, including two odes by Pindar, an epitome of some lost books of Livy, a lost work of Aristotle's, and parts of dramas by Cratinus and Neophron. But most important of all, it seemed, was the discovery of a leaf from a papyrus book containing a collection of the sayings of Jesus. This document was discovered in 1897, and has since been known as the Logia, while the date of the writing has been fixed at about 200 A. D. Within the past year this find has been duplicated, probably another fragment from the same work. The sayings are introduced by the same words, "Jesus saith," and apparently partake of the same mystical elements that made the Logia of 1897 the subject of much discussion.

The importance of the new find has probably been much overrated in the first fever of enthusiasm. To the eye of simple faith these "sayings" can count for little, as simple faith would feel that they would not have remained hidden in an Egyptian charnel house for 17 centuries had they been essential to man's salvation. They are primarily of interest to the theologian, and to him their ultimate value is no greater than that of a hundred sayings ascribed to Jesus in the apocryphal gospels. Still the papyrus establishes one interesting fact, viz., that these sayings were supposed to have been set down by St. Thomas. Only two of the new sayings have been made public, these being apparently regarded as the most significant and important. The first is as follows:

"Let not him that seeketh cease from his search until he find, and when he finds he shall wonder; wondering he shall reach the kingdom (i. e., the kingdom of heaven), and when he reaches the kingdom he shall have rest."

The second saying, much the longest and most important, also concerns the kingdom of heaven. This saying is based upon the remarkable and mystical words recorded by Luke, "The kingdom of God is within you," but in the papyrus these words appear in a different relation and have a far different application. It will therefore be impossible to decide as to the bearing of this saying until the publication of the full text, in June, 1904.

The first saying, part of which is also found in the apocryphal gospel according to the Hebrews, admits of no such speculative interpretations as the fifth saying of the 1897 Logia—"Raise the stone and thou shalt find me; cleave the wood and there am I"—in which many professed to see pantheistic tendencies. The first clause of the saying is equivalent to the exhortation, "Seek and ye shall find;" the remainder is merely a statement of what will follow upon the act of finding. This gives the entire saying the appearance of a paraphrase from a synoptic gospel, and it may assume importance if a date early in the second century could be fixed for it, as that would prove the synoptic gospel to have been widely circulated before this time. But such expectations are rarely realized. The fragmentary Gospel of Peter, so-called, discovered in Egypt in 1885 and published in 1892, is an illustration of this. Scholars hailed it as perhaps the source of the original gospel of Mark, but it was found to be a somewhat heretical book of extremely dubious authenticity.

So, while the theological world may look eagerly forward to the publication of the new-found Logia, and though theologians will dispute over them learnedly and lengthily, the believer need not disquiet himself. They are not likely to contain much that is not known, and less likely to contain anything that is needful for him to know.

It is said that J. P. Morgan intends to spend a year in Europe; but it isn't stated why he intends to do so. Time was, and it is not so long ago, when it would have been suggested that it probably was Mr. Morgan's purpose to bring Europe back with him.

While King Edward promotes peace and paves the way for arbitration treaties, it is noticed that the British admiralty isn't turning away people who have battleships to sell at bargain counter prices.

An occasional fresh donation to something from Andrew Carnegie reminds people of his determination not to die rich.

King Alfonso is up against a situation that ought to develop whether he is equal to the requirements of his position.

Those revolutions in Santo Domingo ought to stop revolving long enough to be counted.

After a pleasant trip to Panama, the canal treaty is now homeward bound.

It's a short time between extraordinary and regular sessions of congress.

The annual report of the forestry bureau ignores the Christmas tree.

Mercury in the themometer continues to be bearishly inclined.

Storm Center of Asia.

An Author Familiar With Conditions in Korea Tells Something About the Hermit Nation and the Ascendancy of Japan.

By CYRIL BURTON.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Two photographs have just been received from Korea by C. L. Brownell, the American author of "The Heart of Japan," who is now in London. One of them shows the arrest of a Korean rebel by two of the funny little native troops who seem likely to be involved so soon in an international war; and the other shows the Japanese government's headquarters in Korea, the building which in one sense forms a focus for the world's uneasy glances toward the far east. It is from this stiff, unhandsome structure in Seoul that the dreaded spark that starts the oriental conflagration is likely to come.

Mr. Brownell, whose long residence in the far east has resulted in a book that seems to be attracting much attention on both sides of the Atlantic, contributes the following notes concerning Korea:

"Korea, or Cho-sen, 'the Land of the Morning Calm,' has a name that does not fit. Calm is the last word in the dictionary to apply to it. Nor does its newest name, Tai Han, do much better. Tai Han means great kingdom or empire. The king gave this name to the country in 1899 and called himself emperor. He is proud of his title, but that is about all he has to be proud of except his American wife, who is now empress of the great empire that has an army of 5,600 men in the hands of foreign drillmasters, and no navy at all, unless one calls a few revenue cutters navy. Moreover, the emperor is rather detached from his people, being generally either in Russian or in Japanese hands. Not long ago he hid away for months in the Russian legation, and just recently he has hidden, no one seems to know quite where, with the apparent intention of being heard of no more nor seen by men.

The Morning Calm is Ruffled.

"The Empire of the Morning Calm nevertheless is important to other countries if not to itself—to China, because she had it before the war of 1894-5; to Russia, because she wants it, and to Japan because she fears Russia will get it. At present Japan has the strongest hold but Russia is ever crowding and may win by sheer weight in the end, not without a vast deal of trouble from Japan, however.

"Though Korea has been the Hermit Nation, shut off from the world—at least so far as westerners have been concerned—she has really been more or less in touch with Japan for nearly 20 centuries. It was by way of Korea that Chinese civilization came to Japan—the only civilization that Japan possessed until Commodore Perry with his 'black ships' forced the Shogun to open the country to foreign trade. Art and letters came to Japan by the Korean route, and it was the Koreans who taught pottery to the Japanese—under compulsion, it is true, but successfully. Europe would never have known Japanese porcelains if Korea had not first discovered the processes that produce these glories of the kiln.

"The Japanese tell of two invasions of Korea by their armies before the war of 1894-5. One in early days by a woman, the Empress Jingo. There are several miracles attached to this account, without which it would be devoid of picturesqueness, and even Jingo herself is regarded by critics outside of Japan as something very like a myth. It would not do at all to say so in Japan unless one were desirous of an experience in the courts of law. Not long since a native editor went to prison for expressing doubt of a still more ancient myth than Jingo.

The Napoleon of Japan.

"But whoever or whatever Jingo was or was not, there is no doubt that near the end of the sixteenth century Hideyoshi, 'the Napoleon of Japan,' invaded the Land of the Morning Calm, and when he had done there was little left except the Calm. He devastated the country. He killed so many Korean warriors that he was unable to bring back to Japan the usual trophies of victory; i. e., the heads of the defeated, and so contented himself with their ears and noses—of which some 20,000 were buried in a pit now marked by a monument in Kiyoto, one of Japan's capitals. Hideyoshi's men were terrible fighters indeed, if the Korean historian is to be believed. He averred that the Samurai, the military man from Japan, swung about him with a sword of which the blade measured 5 feet in length, and so swift was the swinging of the strokes that nothing of the Samurai himself was visible; the eye saw only what appeared to be a glittering sheet of steel.

"Hideyoshi intended to go on to China, but he died, and his troops coming home, Korea shut herself up—only occasionally sending over embassies with tribute to the mikado. Commerce with Japan did not begin again until 1876. In 1883, Korea opened a port to the United States. Now there are nine open ports free to the whole world. Americans have large interests in the country in mines, electric railway and lighting plant, water works and various commercial enterprises. Naturally, though, Japan is very active. There are perhaps 20,000 subjects of the mikado in Korea and the Japanese consulate is an important center. The Japanese police work hard in keeping order, and have oft times much to do in looking after political offenders, who in Korea are as desperate as in any country in the world."

French Labor Trouble.

Despite Legislation Against Trusts and Extreme Friendliness of Government, Gallic Workmen are Continually in Battle.

By JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

LILLE, FRANCE, Nov. 27.—Labor is making itself felt in France. A hundred years ago the people, in the midst of one of the most terrifying revolutions of history, enacted laws prohibiting the buying up and cornering, and thereby artificially raising the price of the necessities of life, especially bread, meat and fuel. Judicious legislation since that time has absolutely prevented the formation of "trusts" in France in the American sense of the word. Furthermore, labor is protected in a variety of ways, but it has not yet gotten all it wants, as the strikes now in progress in the north of France show. In every city in this district the gendarmes have been reinforced and soldiers are stationed in force. Yet in spite of the display of municipal and national authority, the strikers have not hesitated to commit acts of violence. They forcibly dragged men away from work, seriously wounding a number. They smashed windows and destroyed property. They even assaulted the proprietors of some of the factories. The soldiers were targets of stones and other missiles, and the cavalry, in order to disperse mobs, was compelled to ride through masses of struggling and howling humanity. Some of the strikers raised the black flag and marched under it chanting a revolutionary air. Because the factories in Belgium continued to work, even taking advantage of the shutting down of those in France, to increase their output, the French strikers invaded Belgium and forcibly attempted to compel the Belgian workmen to abandon their looms. The Belgic police and military drove the invaders back across the frontier.

The situation may easily become as serious for France as the coal strike last winter was for the United States. The lace and silk strikers enjoy sympathy of other classes of organized labor and have successfully induced some to enter into a sympathetic strike. The miners are not satisfied with their status and may stop work. This would mean that there will be no coal for the factories even if the proprietors are able to induce men to take the place of the strikers.

Where Coal Is Precious.

This would also present a serious aspect for all France. Coal is not as abundant as with us at home. It is delivered at your door in little bags holding about a bushel, and only corporations and millionaires are able to buy more than two or three bags at a time. In many of the pensions of the country, the landlord stipulates that if you take the room you must furnish your own light and heat. Then you buy a bag of coal and put it outside your door in a space designated by the head of the pension. The chances are ten to one that you will find the entire house helping itself to the precious fuel.

So it is evident that a strike of the miners will mean as serious a condition of affairs to France during the coming winter as existed during last winter in the eastern states in consequence of the strikes of the anthracite miners of Pennsylvania. The conditions are very much the same. The strikers want shorter hours without reduction of pay. By what is known as the Millerand-Colliard law a day's work was fixed at 12 hours, two of which were set aside for dejeuner; that is, the breakfast, or what with us is the midday meal. Last year the day was reduced to 11½ hours with the dejeuner interval, and next year it will be fixed at 10 hours. Reports have been current for some time that the employers proposed to reduce the wages of the workers so that they might not suffer loss by the lessening of production in consequence of fewer hours of work. The labor organizations in the north have determined to settle this question without further loss of time, and, if necessary, they propose to provoke a general strike, not only of the cotton, silk, jute, lace, linen and other weaving industries, but of allied trades. Moreover, they propose to extend the strike to all the weaving centers of France, and to draw into it every industry which is connected with their own work.

Government's Attitude Is Neutral.

It is a situation which is being termed by some "anarchism," and charges are being made against the authorities because of their inactivity; but while the strikers are disorderly and processions carrying black flags should not be permitted, the fact that such a strong force of soldiers which the strikers threaten show that the national authorities at least are keeping the situation in hand. There is in France, as in America, a strong disposition on the part of the national government to let the local officials deal with such a situation as exists here, and in case of their failure, then it steps in. The independent workers, or, as we would term them, the non-union men, are anxious to return to work, and 25,000 have appealed to the president of the council of France to take measures which will permit them to continue at their trades undisturbed by fear of mob attacks. But the government has done nothing more than to assist in the preservation of order, and does not seem disposed to adopt the extraordinary measures which are desired by the appellants.

There is, of course, a great difference in the wages paid to the weavers, the experts receiving a fairly good salary. But the average is low. For instance, a man employed in one of the factories told me that he earned a little more than 70 cents a day and his wife about 40 cents. The total wage of the two was, therefore, $1 10, not as much as a day laborer receives in the States. "One cannot live as the rich on our wages," the man said to me, "but we have our homes and are able to keep the wolf from the door." Some of the employers recognize that there is justice in the claims of the men for higher compensation and have offered 80 cents per day. The more intelligent workmen could earn 92 cents. Other employers are not so ready to come to terms. They claim they cannot pay higher wages for shorter hours, the effect of which would be to materially increase operating expenses, while there would be no corresponding enlargement of their market.

It is evident from a study of the labor situation that the uprisings of the working classes of France will continue. Not that there will be a revolution or anything of the sort, but as in America, capital and labor must adjust their relations in order to work harmoniously and to their mutual benefit.

Russia's Iron Admiral.

Alexeieff, Who Holds the Key to the Asiatic Situation, is a Man of Indomitable Energy and Quick Determination.

By R. A. GRISWOLD.

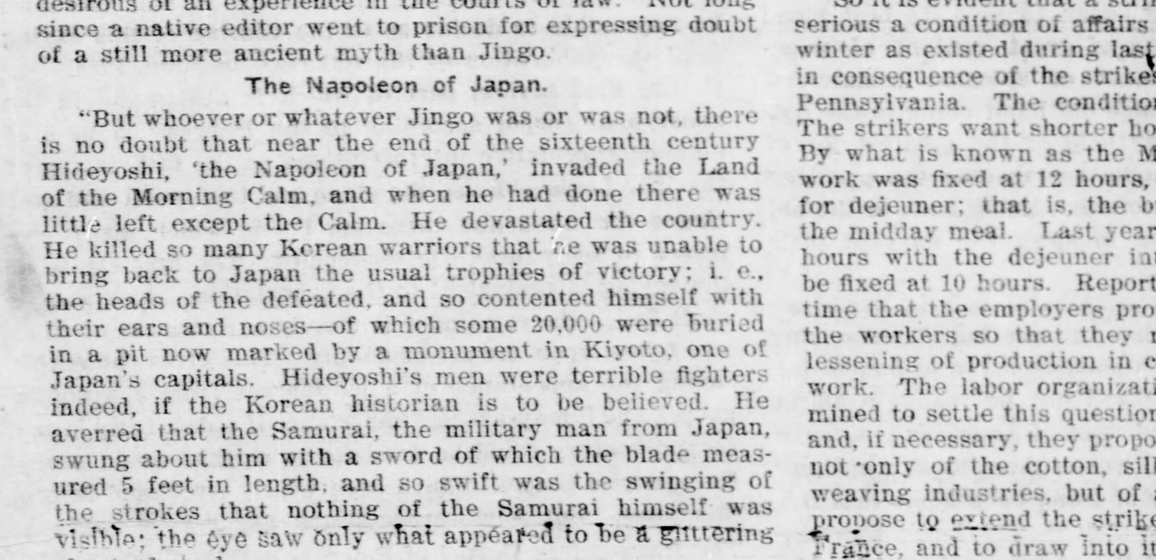
ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 25.—A pleasing personality, with nothing in his appearance to strike terror to the world, is the man who holds the keys of peace and war in the far east today. Admiral Alexeieff, a man whom the czar has many times been pleased to honor, is still young enough to look forward to great conquests, yet just old enough to impress us as a kindly, middle-aged man, with a patriarchal beard, whose delight is to dandle a child on his knee.

He is the first Russian viceroy in the far east, the man upon whom Nicholas II. has imposed the momentous task of building up a new empire. Quite what part Alexeieff has played in the recent moves on the great chess board of Asia nobody outside the czar's empire knows. He has been in his time governor general of Eastern Siberia and governor of Russian Manchuria; and he is today commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the Pacific. It is an office hardly understood in England, for Alexeieff has power over the forces on land and on sea.

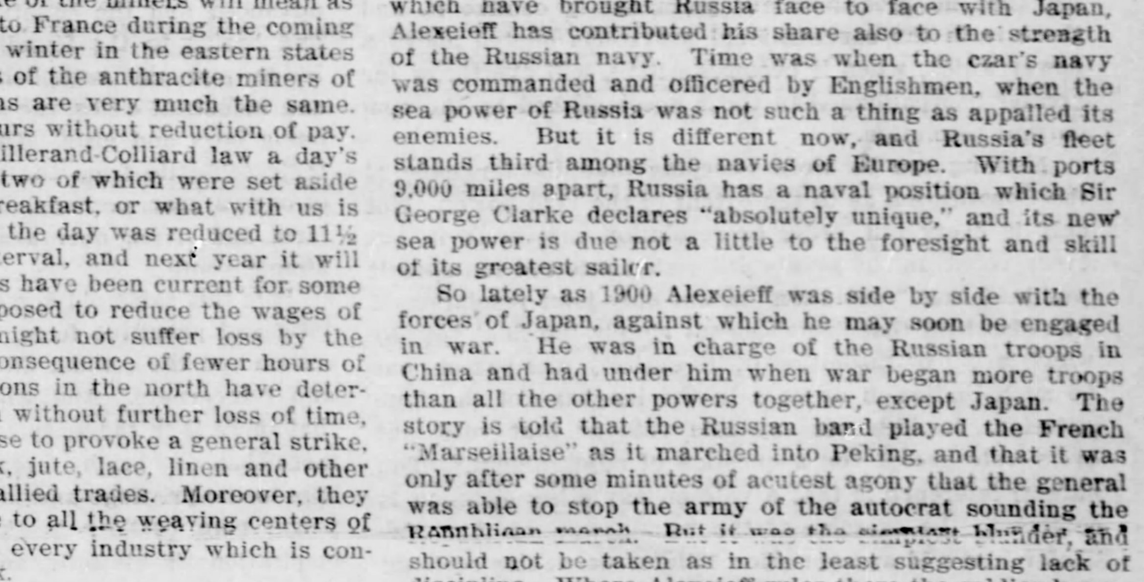
If he has played his part in the strange developments which have brought Russia face to face with Japan, Alexeieff has contributed his share also to the strength of the Russian navy. Time was when the czar's navy was commanded and officered by Englishmen, when the sea power of Russia was not such a thing as appalled its enemies. But it is different now, and Russia's fleet stands third among the navies of Europe. With ports 9,000 miles apart, Russia has a naval position which Sir George Clarke declares "absolutely unique," and its new sea power is due not a little to the foresight and skill of its greatest sailor.

So lately as 1900 Alexeieff was side by side with the forces of Japan, against which he may soon be engaged in war. He was in charge of the Russian troops in China and had under him when war began more troops than all the other powers together, except Japan. The story is told that the Russian band played the French "Marseillaise" as it marched into Peking, and that it was only after some minutes of acutest agony that the general was able to stop the army of the autocrat sounding the Republican march. But it was the simplest blunder, and should not be taken as in the least suggesting lack of discipline. Where Alexeieff rules there the soldier knows that obedience is the only virtue in the world.

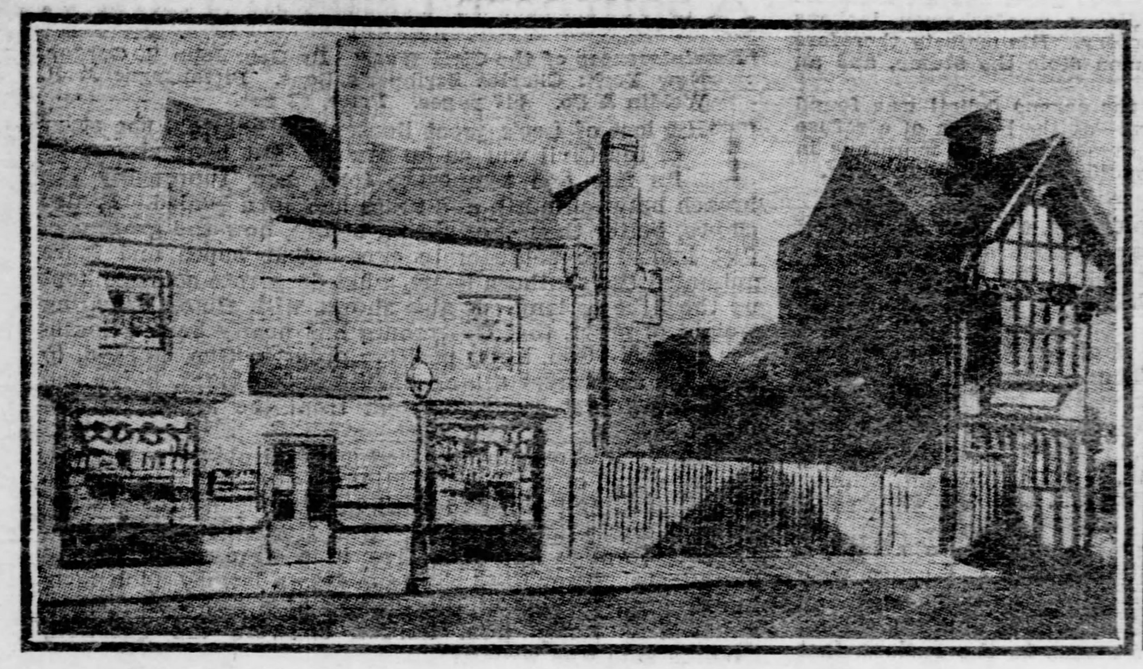
If Alexeieff is not the slave of a strict convention—and we know that his soldiers were seen in China march-



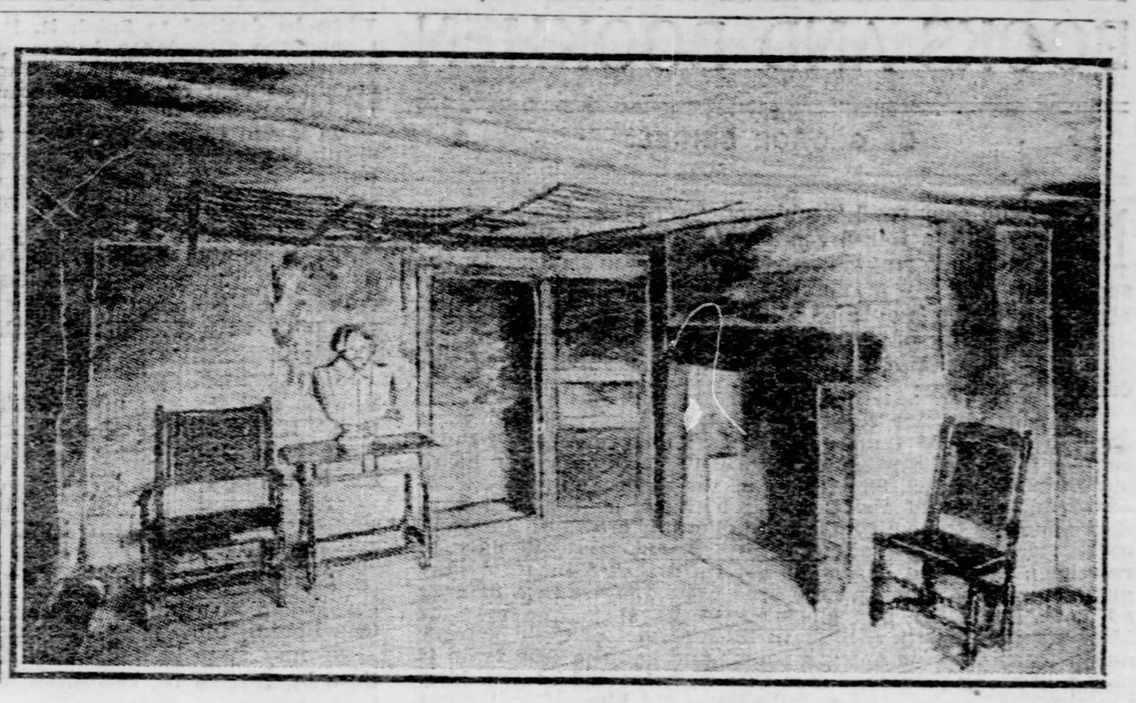
THE JAPANESE CONSULATE IN SEOUL.
Center of the Present Strained Relations.



CAPTURE OF A KOREAN REBEL LEADER.
The Carriers Go Practically Barefooted in the Snow.



SITE OF THE PROPOSED CARNEGIE LIBRARY IN STRATFORD.



THE ROOM WHERE SHAKESPEARE WAS BORN.

ing under umbrellas—he knows how to fit in freedom with efficiency. It was probably he of whom a traveler was thinking when he wrote home that "I have seen high Russian officers joke and laugh with their soldiers as if they had been chums;" yet the same traveler wrote that on the trying march to Peking, "where soldiers of all other nationalities collapsed in hundreds along the road from sunstroke or dysentery, or oppressed by the great heat, I never saw a single Russian fall out of the ranks." When the allies left China the czar sent Alexeieff a sword shining with gold and diamonds, and inscribed, "For victories at the seat of war in Pechili, 1900."

Since then the emperor has made him lord of Russia's far eastern empire, with powers almost absolute under the czar himself and a special committee. The admiral has become, as a Russian paper said, the instrument of the will and purpose of the czar, and that in the territories where Russia's movements cause the greatest uneasiness to the rest of the world.

It is said that when he first received his flag Alexeieff had a consuming passion for "Russian bridge," and was the best player on the Pacific station. But he has no time for "bridge" today, especially if it is correct that the czar has telegraphed to him that "I give you full power to maintain, if necessary, the prestige of Russia by force of arms." We shall hear more of Admiral Alexeieff if that is true.

Can't Spoil Stratford.

Shakespeare's Native Place Is the Haunt of Innumerable Fakirs and Even His House Is Vulgarized by Fakes.

By A. N. IDLER.

YOU may possibly think that Shakespeare was merely the world's greatest dramatist, but after a visit to Stratford-on-Avon you will know better. Shakespeare is a good deal more than that. In fact, thanks to Stratford "enterprise," it is almost hard to say what he is not.

First and foremost, however, he is a money-making machine. All Stratford will agree to that. Indeed, I am not sure that his affectionate townsmen ever think of him in any other way. To them he is the basis of local prosperity, the beginning and the end of Stratford commerce, imports and exports in one—a good selling line," a counter for showing off their goods, a hoarding for advertising their wares, a magnificent and everlasting circus.

All you have ever heard of the American "yellow" press, of P. T. Barnum, and of Yankee dodges for selling patent medicines, will seem tame and almost dispiriting by the side of this. Stratford is all right. It knows a good thing when it sees it. It is a "live" city—it "hustles," it has push, and it fairly lives on Shakespeare.

The very gamins of the gutters have caught the atmosphere. They rush at you the moment wou show yourself on the street, and run by your side reciting Shakespeare by the yard. An urchin of nine or ten, shoeless, hatless, gabbling off "To be or not to be," and stopping every now and then to ask for a copper, stays in my memory as the type and essence of all Stratford.

"What should they know of Shakespeare who only Shakespeare know?" asks Stratford of the world, and its amazing shops quite justify the question. Until you have looked into them, ninety-nine hundredths of the man—all of him, that is, that Stratford really cares about—simply must have escaped you. For instance, you, an average Anglo-Saxon, are proud of your Shakespeare. You think of him with a kind of awe; you wonder how such an immensity of imagination could co-exist with such an immensity of mellowness and sanity; you marvel at those overwhelming gifts of mind and heart that made him not only the greatest of poets and dramatists, but one of the clearest and shrewdest of thinkers, philosophers and observers. Possibly you even read him.

But this, it will be said, is after all confined to the shopkeepers, and shopkeepers in all such matters are necessarily—what we know them to be. Well, if you think this, go to the Shakespeare memorial and examine its exhibits. The building itself is a jumble of all styles of architecture, and therefore of none; and the contents correspond. Indeed, it will not take you long to decide that there are atrocities and incongruities under the glass cases in the library that really transcend—remembering the special sense in which the library is consecrated to Shakespeare—anything to be found in the shops.

An Eggsasperating Eggsample.

For example, in this building—which stands there as a national tribute to Shakespeare's genius—I found, preserved in one of the glass cases, an eggshell. A sort of face had been painted on it. Disgusting bits of hair had been gummed on to represent eyebrows, beard and mustache. The artist had so arranged things that, in the result, there was something that might have passed for an insulting caricature of the worst bust of Shakespeare that even Stratford possesses. It was a specimen of provincial handiwork and wit that would have sickened one even at a charity bazar. Yet there it reposed, a part of our English offering on Shakespeare's shrine. And that nothing of its exquisiteness might be lost, there was a scrap of paper close by with this inscription: "An eggzact likeness. The most eggshellent in eggsistence."

How came such a dastardly vulgarism there? It was, it turned out, the gift of the late C. E. Flower, and Mr. Flower not only presented the site for the memorial buildings, but was a very large subscriber toward the cost of erecting them. I am fully sensible of Mr. Flower's liberality, and know quite well how much the whole memorial scheme owed to his enthusiastic energy and his genuine passion for Shakespeare. But I cannot think either the eggshell or the inscription he composed to go with it adds anything substantial to his credit. It doesn't "illustrate" Shakespeare in any very tangible way; I doubt whether even a German would find it "helpful;" and I am quite sure it is not the sort of thing I should like any visitor with good taste to catch sight of. There is only one place where it would be really appropriate, and that is the ash barrel.

In the same way a stuffed wildcat may do capitally for a dark corner of a hotel smoking room, but its presence in the Shakespeare memorial is not to be justified by a quotation from the "Taming of the Shrew." A similar objection applies to a stuffed crocodile; I am not in the least reconciled to its inclusion by a line from "Antony and Cleopatra." If the council think themselves bound to have specimens of everything that Shakespeare mentions, they may as well hire the British museum at once.

But there are other exhibits that cannot plead even this exceedingly indirect excuse for their presence. In one case, for instance, is a rather curious old fishing tackle box. Its sole justification for being there is that it was found near Stratford. Otherwise it has just as much connection with Homer as with Shakespeare. A Kruger half crown, some Jubilee and Coronation medals that figure in other cases, have, if possible, even less. An "improved genealogical chart of the royal family" is simply irrelevant. A "new set of Shakespearean playing cards," "to be had of all stationers," and displayed, if you please, under glass, is something worse. After this it is almost a relief to turn to a key of an old church, where Shakespeare may have been married and to a pair of nut-crackers, of which nobody knows anything except that they may have been Shakespeare's. By comparison, their appositeness is quite startling.

Purge the Temple!

The truth is, the whole collection needs to be gone over with a rake. The council evidently have not realized that in running an institution of this kind the necessity of excluding the wrong thing is just as stringent as the necessity of including the right thing. The latter they have done admirably, and as a Shakespeare lover I am humbly and sincerely grateful. But it is painfully clear that they have been altogether too lenient in admitting the unessential, the unnecessary, the irrelevant, and even the blatant; and unless they are more careful in the future they will end by finding themselves utterly swamped with rubbish. They might very well take a hint from the little museum at the birthplace. There everything is in good taste and everything, or almost everything, distinctly bears on Shakespeare—so much so that even a student of his works can visit it.

What the council should particularly guard against is the irruption of self-advertising nobodies. There is at least one nauseating example to show that in the past they have not been sufficiently on the alert. It sounds incredible, but it is a fact that nearly the whole of one case is given up to the "original manuscripts" of some plays by a Mr. Alfred Calmour. This Mr. Calmour, it seems, has written a book of sorts about Shakespeare; and he also apparently writes plays. And on the strength of this he is to be permitted or encouraged to rank alongside of Shakespeare and catch, no doubt, something of his reflected glory; his precious "original manuscripts" are to be guarded and preserved like a first folio; and Calmour and Shakespeare are to go down to posterity hand in hand. Just think of the preposterous egotism on the one side and the all but criminal negligence on the other that could alone have made such an arrangement possible!

It is with rather a shock, too, that one discovers the greater portion of another case devoted to first editions of Stephen Phillips' writings—accompanied by a puffing brochure brought out by his publisher; and the shock is not lessened, though I do not say it is increased, by finding that the donor of these valuable volumes is also the manager of a well-known Birmingham bookshop. They are very proud of Mr. Phillips in Stratford, and no doubt quite rightly—he was educated there. But I think their pride might have taken a less venturesome form than that of linking him so publicly and pronouncedly with Shakespeare.

Once upon a time a collector of pictures wished to sell his treasures. But before he sold them he determined that copies should be made wherewith to cover the walls of his gallery. He consulted an expert upon his project, who told him sadly that it was too late. The trick had already been played; the originals were gone and nothing was left save a set of inferior copies. As we walked through the crowded streets of Stratford we were reminded of this story. The mob of tourists, the shops packed with foolish little busts and pictures of the poet, the strange whisperings about the birthplace, all told us that it was too late.

The original Stratford disappeared as long ago as New Place, and nothing is left to do honor to the poet but a vast tea garden. The very cabmen have caught the odious jargon. They speak of Shakespeare with tears in their voice; they assume a tone of sentimentality which may amuse the foreign tripper, but which can do little else than disgust the unprejudiced pilgrim; and they turn to instant ridicule the genuine emotions which the aspect of Shakespeare's native town might legitimately have inspired. Here, they say, in their droning voice, the poet "went to school;" there he "did his courting;" and one cabman, more drunk than the rest with the genius loci, was so fully convinced of some inherent virtue which lurked in "birthplaces" that he showed us his own as well as the poet's.

These, then, are a few of the things—this entire lack of proportion, this brawling vulgarity, this rampant commercialism—that make Stratford so intolerably offensive. It would probably surprise the inhabitants if they knew what people say and think of the way in which they have "run" Shakespeare. And yet people go on discussing whether the new Carnegie library will "spoil Stratford." The thing is impossible. Stratford is spoiled already—Shakespeare was born there.

The New Brain Fag.

"Brain fag" is the new term for what old-fashioned people called "nerves," and is just now attracting attention because it is thought to be a novel malady. To overwork a brain implies primarily the existence of the organ, and hence the disease which attacks the thinking apparatus is quite likely to become fashionable. The hard-hearted medical experts, however, are very sceptical regarding any special danger from the "fag." The brain may tire at times with the other parts of the body, but such exhaustion is physical rather than mental. We must not blame the poor brain for everything, even for too deep thought. No one has been known to have been hurt by the latter, but, on the contrary, countless numbers have been benefited when the thought was worth anything. There is really no proof that the brain can be overwrought by legitimate work of its own. Eliminate physical strain, worry, hustle and hurry, and the more the brain has to do the better for its fortunate possessor.

All weak organs tire quickly, and to acknowledge the "fag" for what it really is places the unfortunate sufferer beyond the pale of ordinary sympathy. There is no measure of brain ability in quiet, well ordered work, and the one who attempts to fix a standard of endurance is plainly an incompetent and a shirk. It is always the fret rather than the work that lands the fagged one where he belongs. Mere nerve tire is one thing and real intellectual tire is quite another thing.—New York Herald.

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New York is unquestionably brain-fagged. But this does not imply any discredit upon the quality of the New York brains. Not even the stoutest of mental processes can long withstand the strain of such a strenuous life as pulses through Gotham without cessation in darkness and daylight. But who is so venturesome as to suggest a remedy? Down brakes is the cry. Yes, but what if the brake chains have been rusted away during years of disuse? The habit of rushing from pleasure to pleasure, from business to business, of fighting for standing room, of quarreling with nature for not providing a larger site for the big town, has grown to be a fixed habit, stronger than the natural impulse of man to take care of his bodily equipment.

Perhaps if the brain-fagged people of New York would travel leisurely for a time, and note the content and comfort of others, they might derive some benefit and wholesome rest from the experience. No better corrective tonic could be desired for such a sufferer than a visit to Washington, where the habits of life are ordered upon sound principles and nature is not forced into bankruptcy.—Washington Star.

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London reports itself as suffering from brain fag. From some of the things they are saying and doing in the English metropolis it would appear that the trouble is more on the order of brain fog.—Baltimore American.

He Wanted a Holiday.

The generality of clerks approach their principals with the request for leave of absence for a summer's holiday with considerable humility, but it is nothing compared to the self-abasement of the Babu when on the same errand. One native clerk in India thus addressed his employer in a letter seeking holiday leave:

Most Exalted Sir—It is with most habitually devout expressions of my most sensitive respect that I approach the clemency of your masterful position with the self-dispraising utterance of my esteem, and the also forgotten-by-myself assurance that in my own mind I shall be freed from the assumption that I am asking unpardonable donations if I assert that I desire a short respite from my exertions—indeed, a fortnight's holiday, as I am suffering from three boils, as per margin. I have the honorable delight of subscribing myself your exalted reverence's servitor, X.

In the margin was drawn a rough but graphic illustration of the three boils and their respective locations on the body of their victim.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

By GEORGE SEIBEL.

HAS the czar read "Robinson Crusoe"? If he has, he may have found among the serious reflections of that much-traveled and worldly-wise gentleman the suggestion for his Manchurian program. Unfortunately, Mr. Crusoe did not also deliver his opinion upon the fighting capacity of the Japanese when he gave us, nearly 200 years ago, the following prophetic forecast of the eastern situation:

Their armies are extremely badly disciplined, and want skill to attack, or temper to retreat; and therefore I must confess it seemed strange to me when I came home and heard our people say such fine things of the power, glory, magnificence and trade of the Chinese; because, as far as I saw, they appeared to be a contemptible herd or crowd of ignorant, sordid slaves, subjected to a government qualified only to rule such a people; and were not its distance inconceivably great from Muscovy, and the Muscovite Empire in a manner as rude, impotent and ill-governed as they, the czar of Muscovy might with ease drive them all out of their country and conquer them in one campaign; and had the czar (who is now a growing prince), fallen this way, instead of attacking the warlike Swedes, and equally improved himself in the art of war, as they say he has done; and if none of the powers of Europe had envied or interrupted him, he might by this time have been emperor of China.

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There is so much sameness and tameness about the plot of the average novel that a new one written by Guy Thorne deserves a special word. He is an English author whose first book, entitled "The Oven," appeared some years ago and made a little stir by its uncanny and unusual story. Now he has written another, called "When It Is Dark," which is even more startlingly original. It revolves about the remarkable attempt on the part of an unbelieving millionaire to overthrow Christianity. He hires a noted Palestine explorer and an eminent man of learning with heretical views to go to the Holy Land, and there to forge, on an obscure tomb, an inscription which he hopes will destroy humanity's belief in the divinity of Christ. Translated, the inscription reads thus: "I, Joseph of Arimathea, took the body of Jesus the Nazarene from the tomb where it was first laid and hid it in this place."

According to this, the Saviour's resurrection could not have taken place.

Then the author of this remarkable hoax arranges that the faked tomb shall be "discovered," and immediately there is trouble. The whole world—with the exception of the Roman Catholics—is deceived, and Christianity apparently has received its death blow. Then terrible things come to pass. With the "sheet anchor" gone, so to speak, the ship of morality drifts helplessly. Crimes increase a hundredfold, all the world goes to war, there are frightful massacres of Christians and British consols drop to 65. Of course, however, the forgery is detected just when things are at their worst. Christianity comes back into its own, and the trickster dies at the hands of an infuriated mob.

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G. P. Putnam's Sons have published what will probably be the definitive edition of Dante Gabriel Rossetti's poems—two volumes edited and annotated by Elisabeth Luther Cary, with 32 photogravure reproductions of Rossetti's own pictures. Miss Cary has written standard works upon Tennyson, William Morris, the Brownings and the Rossettis, and was well qualified to give us the revelation of Rossetti's growth that is contained in this new edition. "Growth" seems hardly the right word; "formation" is more apt as describing the process by which his haunting melodies were hammered and burnished into chaplets of verse. He was the Benvenuto Cellini of poets. His mode of work is best illustrated by some stanzas from "The Blessed Damozel," his most famous poem, as they stand now and as they were originally printed in "The Germ," the organ of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.

"The Blessed Damozel" is a kind of antiphon to Poe's "Raven." Rossetti has told us how he saw that Poe had done the utmost it was possible to do with the grief of the lover on earth, and he determined to reverse the conditions, and give utterance to the yearning of the loved one in heaven. The first stanza runs thus:

The blessed damozel leaned out
  From the gold bar of Heaven;
Her eyes were deeper than the depth
  Of water stilled at even;
She had three lilies in her hand,
  And the stars in her hair were seven.

In its first version this stanza read:

The blessed Damozel leaned out
  From the gold bar of Heaven;
Her blue grave eyes were deeper much
  Than a deep water, even.
She had three lilies in her hand,
  And the stars in her hair were seven.

The seventh stanza of the "Germ" version was cut out entirely, and the next shows how deftly Rossetti could use the file. Originally it read:

Heard hardly, some of her new friends,
  Playing at holy games,
Spake, gentle-mouthed, among themselves,
  Their virginal chaste names;
And their souls mounting up to God,
  Went by her like thin flames.

In the very much improved later version this stanza reads:

Around her, lovers, newly met
  'Mid deathless love's acclaims,
Spoke evermore among themselves
  Their heart-remembered names;
And the souls mounting up to God,
  Went by her like thin flames.

This poem, for mystical music unsurpassed except by some of Poe's and some of Blake's, was written before Rossetti was 19, and its limpid, passionate notes characterize all his later work. The richness of that work, blazing with jeweled words, is sometimes dazzling. Dante Gabriel Rossetti cannot count his worshipers by the legion, but his elect devotees will prize these two volumes above all the other gift books of the season.

✦ ✦ ✦

Henry W. Fischer, who is at the head of a foreign correspondence bureau in New York, has just published a volume on the "Private Lives of William II. and His Consort," which is entertaining if not authentic. It is a chronicle of court gossip magnified into scandal. Here is one of the historical incidents which it records:

In the afternoon her majesty sent Herr von der Knesebeck to ascertain when, and of what, the kaiser had been robbed. Hear his report: "On Sunday night, after the smoker, his majesty put the stump of an echte (real) Havana cigar into an ash-tray in his small toilet room; today (Wednesday) when he desired to finish it, it was gone, and all inquiries among the attendants, kammerdiener, wardrobemen, lackeys and chasseurs, proved unsatisfactory. His majesty therefore concluded that one of the footmen stole the stump, and an investigation is under way."

It lasted three days. Then the corpus delicti was found—ruined beyond hope of retrieval—at the bottom of a refuse barrel. After seeing it on the dresser for two mornings in succession, one of the chambermaids had thrown it away.

✦ ✦ ✦

A curious new Shakespeare cipher, quite as convincing as any of the Shakespeare-Bacon ciphers, has been discovered by the comic weekly "John Bull," and connects the poet with the Forty-sixth Psalm of the Authorized Version.

Shakespear, spelt thus, as it often was, contains four vowels and six consonants. This is the key to the position. If, guided by these figures, we turn to the Forty-sixth Psalm and count from the beginning, we find that the forty-sixth word is "Shake."

Then, counting from the end, disregarding the "Selah," which is no part of the text, we find that the forty-sixth word is "spear."

Thus, by a startling and perfect succession of affinities, the poet's name-number is linked again and again with this Psalm, until it reveals his name.

If any sceptic asks why the Book of Psalms should thus be turned to, the answer comes in the curious fact that the actual letters of the name William Shakespere, another of its different spellings, form this sentence as their anagram, and thus afford the necessary clue: "We are like his Psalm."

A final point of interest is made when we notice that Shakespeare himself must have been just 46 years old when the Psalms were retranslated.

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A story of Coleridge's boyhood, which appears in a book by Wilfred Brown on the poet's childhood and later years, shows the dangers that beset the star-gazer and also the rewards that come to him. From his early youth Coleridge lived in a world of books and dreams. Yet his favorite walk seems to have been the Strand, the last place in the world for a poet to lose himself in reverie.

As he strolled down the street he imagined himself swimming the Hellespont—the feat of which other poets had written, and which the poet Byron was to accomplish later. Once, while the mind of Coleridge was thus far from the busy Strand, he absently thrust his hands before him in the manner of one swimming. Suddenly one hand came in contact with a gentleman's pocket.

The gentleman, thinking to capture a thief, seized the

DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI.

hand and exclaimed, "What! So young and so wicked!" He accused the poor, poetic boy of an attempt at pocket-picking.

With some fright and a few tears the boy explained, and we can imagine that words did not fail him who was to become the most brilliant talker of his age. The gentleman was delighted with Coleridge's imagination which could turn the Strand into the Hellespont. The intelligence of the young Leander made the stranger inquire into Coleridge's tastes, and when he found the boy liked books he opened for him a subscription at a circulating library.

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Mrs. Margaret Deland has made an official declaration as to where "Old Chester" really is, and some Pittsburghers will be surprised to hear that Dr. Lavendar lives just across the river. The village of Old Chester, which is becoming as familiar as Cranford in the annals of fiction, is founded on the real town of Manchester, says the author; and the "Mercer," alluded to in the "Tales," is Pittsburgh. Mrs. Deland was born in Allegheny, of which old Manchester is a suburb.

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Every obituary notice of the late Hugh Stowell Scott—who preferred to be known to readers as Henry Seton Merriman—has made mention of the novelist's extraordinary shyness, but it may not be known generally how far this was carried. It is a fact that the writer shrunk from publicity to such an extent that he would have preferred it had notices of his death contained no biographical details or mention of his works. From Mr. "Merriman" the editors of different books of reference published in this country never could extract anything beyond the dates of his novels. So far as known, no photograph of his ever was published, and most paragraphers have had to be content with describing him as "loosely-built," or in some equally indefinite fashion. He never was present at any big dinners or receptions, and it was said of him that he made "few friends and no acquaintances." Probably Stanley J. Weyman knew Merriman as intimately as any one did. The two novelists were fond of making bicycle tours together in different parts of the continent, and it is probable that their last journey awheel, which was made through Central and Southern Europe, produced much of the "local color" for "The Long Night," if not for "Barlasch of the Guard."

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Prof. George Edward Woodberry's volume of "Poems" which the Macmillan Company are publishing, contains all his published verse and a considerable number of pieces hitherto uncollected or unpublished. Among the contents, gathered from his five previous volumes of verse, may be mentioned "The Players' Elegy on the Death of Edwin Booth" and the "Ode Read at the Emerson Centenary" at Boston last May

A Southern General's Story.

"Reminiscences of the Civil War." By Gen. John B. Gordon. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 447 pages. Price, $3 net.

THE last of Lee's great lieutenants has told the story of the Civil war as he saw it. His book shows, by its fair and temperate tone, how thoroughly the breach between north and south has been healed. It also shows, better than ever shown before, how the great conflict looked to confederate eyes—what hopes and fears animated the southern heart, what desperate courage kept up the fight so long. It also shows, with almost startling weight of proof, that Gettysburg had nearly been a southern victory—Gen. Lee's positive order to Gen. Gordon, to stop his successful attack on the union right, being the only thing that averted defeat from the armies of the north.

Finally it shows, by its modesty and chivalrous spirit, the true type of southern gentleman that romancers have embellished and glorified until he seemed a creature too fine and noble for this earth. Gen. Gordon's revelation of himself through his narrative is a vindication of the romancers. They need not have drawn largely upon their imagination to perfect the picture of a southern gentleman. How finely Gen. Gordon answers the question, "Which side was wrong?"

The assumption on either side of all the righteousness and all the truth, would prove a belittling arrogance, and an offensive intolerance of the opposing section; or, if either section could be persuaded that it was "wholly and eternally wrong," it would inevitably destroy the self-respect and manhood of its people.

Again it shows, and these are the most dramatic and phychologically the most interesting pages of the book, that sturdy piety and religious fervor had no small part in animating the indomitable resistance of the southern armies. Camps that resembled camp-meetings, revival meetings that converted whole regiments are described. Prayer and praise ascended from baffled and buffeted armies; "ragged soldiers knelt and worshiped the heavenly Father into whose keeping they committed themselves and their cause, and through whose all-wise guidance they expected ultimate victory." It is known that many of the southern leaders were men of exemplary piety, but Gen. Gordon's picture of the entire army, chastened by defeat, almost reminds one of Cromwell's psalm-singing Ironsides or of Gustavus Adolphus' prayerful Swedes.

Apropos of pious leaders, an amusing anecdote is told of Gen. Leonidas Polk, who had been a bishop in the Episcopal church, but had laid down the crosier for the sword:

His character was beautiful in its simplicity and its strength. He was an ardent admirer of Gen. Cheatham, who was one of the most famous fighters of Johnston's army. Cheatham, when the furor of battle was on him, was in the habit of using four monosyllables which were more expressive than polished, but in his case they expressed with tremendous emphasis the "gloria certaminis." These four monosyllables, which became notable in the army as "Cheatham's expression," were: "Give 'em hell, boys!" Gen. Polk, as I have said, was an ardent admirer of Gen. Cheatham as a soldier, and on one occasion, as the bishop-general rode along his lines, when they were charging the works in front, and as the rebel yell rang out his natural enthusiasm carried him, for the moment, off his balance. In the exhilaration of the charge, the bishop was lost in the soldier, and he shouted: "Give it to 'em, boys! Give 'em what General Cheatham says!"

Another amusing experience is told of the evacuation of Petersburg, when a consecrated soldier knelt at Gen. Gordon's side during a religious gathering, and, being called upon to pray, offered up this invocation in a clear, ringing voice: "Oh, Lord, we are having a mighty big fight down here, and a sight of trouble; and we do hope, Lord, that you will take a proper view of this subject, and give us the victory."

The book is full of such amusing episodes and just as full of stirring ones. But few beat the story of how Thomas G. Jones, a raw recruit but afterward governor of Alabama, was captured by six Yankee soldiers and delivered them as prisoners at the confederate headquarters.

Aside from this personal interest of the narrative, it contains many important memoranda for the historian. The effect of Lee's order, already referred to, on the fortunes of Gettysburg, is paralleled by the effect of Gen. Jubal Early's order at Cedar Creek. Gen. Gordon commanded a corps of Early's command, which had been sent to operate against Sheridan in Virginia. The first confederate attack was repulsed; the second, under Gordon, was victorious. Then Early appeared, and with the words, "This is glory enough for one day," stopped the fighting at 10 a. m. In a few hours after his famous ride Sheridan had rallied his men and snatched victory from defeat. Early's report blamed the reverse upon the plundering propensities of the confederate troops, who could not be formed into line to pursue the advantage gained, but Gen. Gordon's allegations and proofs indicate that history will have to write the story of Cedar Creek over anew.

Another point, where a neglected opportunity avenged itself, was in the Wilderness fight. Gens. Early and Ewell positively forbade Gen. Gordon to attack Grant's unprotected left. Events showed that the operation could have been carried out successfully, and mark this order as another fatal blunder like Lee's at Gettysburg.

Gen. Gordon's story also embraces the battles of Manassas, Seven Pines, Antietam, Chancellorsville and Spottsylvania—perhaps the fiercest fight ever fought, in which not only an army but a forest was shot down. He also tells of the desperate campaigns around Richmond and Petersburg, of bloody Appomattox and of Lee's last council and touching farewell. Nowhere is there an ungenerous attempt to blame those whose mistakes Gen. Gordon exposes, he is as calm and judicial as if those mistakes had not reflected upon him in the least.

For variety and interest the book is far ahead of any Civil war novel that has been written. Its lively and engaging style ought to make it one of the most popular works on the Civil war shelves. It merits the comparison with Comte de Segur's famous "History of Napoleon," save that the southern soldier has tried to be exact as well as interesting, and has given as much attention to facts as to style. Of this style a very good idea may be gained from a symbol that he employs to describe the mighty struggle between north and south:

Standing on a mountain top, I saw two storm clouds lowering in the opposite horizon. They were heavily charged with electric fires. As they rose and approached each other they extended their length and gathered additional blackness and fury. Higher and higher they rose, their puffing windcaps rolling like hostile banners above them; and when nearing each other the flashing lightning blazed along their fronts and the red bolts were hurled into each other's bosoms. Finally in mid-heaven they met, and the blinding flashes and fearful shicks filled my spirit with awe and terror. But God's hand was in that storm, and from the furious conflict copious showers were poured upon the parched and thirsty earth, which refreshed and enriched it.

Treasures in Antique Plate.

"Old London Silver." By Montague Howard. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Quarto, 405 pages, 200 illustrations. Price, $12 50 net.

THE antiquary and the connoisseur will welcome Mr. Howard's book. Though, by its title, it deals only with old London silver, the fact that nearly all the silversmiths of England lived in London makes against any restriction of scope, so that the work may practically be regarded as a history of old English silver and a guide to its makers. The illustrations are admirably printed, especially the silver-gilt tankard of the frontispiece.

In a work of this kind the element of old romance gleams on every page. The fame of British silversmiths extends back to Alfred's reign. He encouraged the craft, and upon whose jewel are graven the words, "Alfred ordered me to be wrought." The great abbot, St. Dunstan, in the eighth century, was himself a practical silversmith; bells, crosses and censers which he had made being exhibited at Glastonbury in the fourteenth century, while Edward I. wore a gold and sapphire ring of Dunstan's make. Four silversmiths of the thirteenth century became mayors of London, one of them holding the high office eight times; in the fourteenth century seven and in the fifteenth six members of this honorable craft achieved the same dignity.

The antiquary will find in the volume a repository of curious lore about the plate of past centuries. It will be remembered that Baron Bradwardine in Scott's "Waverley" had a drinking cup made in the form of a bear, and it seems that similar punning conceits were not uncommon, one Lord of Cockayne having his tankard made in the form of a chanticleer. The drinking horns, made from narwhal and rhinoceros tusks, sold by unscrupulous dealers as unicorn horns, and the cups made from ostrich eggs, which were ascribed to the griffin, are curious examples of the purchaser's gullibility and of the maker's craft in both senses. According to a picturesque old superstition the drinking horn would vibrate if it touched poison.

The references to outworn inventions are most interesting. There was the snuff-spoon, "used for removing the snuff from the box to the hand." Another eighteenth century invention was "a spoon with a pointed handle and a perforated bowl, probably used to remove floating tea leaves from the cup of tea and the pointed handle to clear the spout of the teapot."

The work is sumptuously printed and bound in green leather. While it is intended for the connoisseur rather than as a general gift-book, it is a volume that every lover of rich and rare things of antique time will appreciate.

Marxism in Our Country.

"History of Socialism in the United States." By Morris Hillquit. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. 371 pages. Price, $1.50 net.

Mr. Hillquit, a native of Russia and a prominent member of the Socialist Labor party since 1888, one year after he came to this country, might be expected to write from a violently partisan standpoint, but his book as a whole is temperate and fair. There are the usual platitudes about the classes and the masses, the unequal distribution of wealth and the rights of the individual, but in the main Mr. Hillquit confines himself to facts of history. He begins with an account of the various utopian colonies in the United States, followed by the Fourierist communities. This part of the book is an instructive object lesson, for it shows that the most successful of these communities were managed by individuals—as the Harmony society by Jacob Rapp and the Wisconsin Phalanx by Warren Chase—and that even the best of them failed from lack of harmony and enthusiasm. Communism is all right for bees and angels, but man is a shiftless and selfish being who needs the spur of competition.

The rest of Mr. Hillquit's book is devoted to the growth of the Socialist party that figures to some extent in the elections of our day. He tells how the movement was started by German immigrants, how the Socialist Labor party rose from the ruins of Marx's "International," how the spread of anarchism nearly depopulated the Socialist Labor camp, how the Haymarket bomb scattered the anarchists. The last few decades have been filled with perpetual bickerings in the socialistic camp; there are as many heresies and isms as among the two-and-seventy jarring sects of Islam; yet Mr. Hillquit sees a bright future before his party, and believes that "socialism will be a potent factor in the politics of this country within a very few years."

The Romance of Speed.

"The Story of Rapid Transit." By Beckles Wilson. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 204 pages, illustrated. Price, $1 net.

The steam engine might stand as the symbol of the nineteenth century, and the electric motor may come to bear the same relation to the new century upon which we have entered. Every energy of technical science has been bent toward the improvement of transportation facilities—quick communication and ever quicker is the demand of industry and commerce. The languid caravans of old are replaced by the cannon-ball express, and still time and space are annihilated by increasing velocities. Mr. Wilson tells the story of it all—from the time when it was feared in England that stage-coaches traveling at four miles an hour would ruin the country, to our day of pneumatic and mono-rail projects. The first railways, steam navigation, telegraphy to Marconi and aeronautics to Santos-Dumont, the bicycle and the motor-car, all are described, and many curious diagrams add to the book's interest and value.

A Trappist in the World.

"The Shutters of Silence." By G. B. Burgin. New York: The Smart Set Publishing Co. 378 pages. Price, $1 50.

Mr. Burgin is clever with a cleverness that verges upon artificiality. He tells the story of a young Trappist suddenly transported from his cell to the glittering salons of society. His inexperience of the world and his disillusionment are portrayed in rather loud colors, for on the voyage from Canada to England a gay countess already presses her carmine lips to his. When he reaches England, he is introduced into circles where he will meet his mother, a proud and lovely dame, who was "as well-dressed as a stage adventuress." It is for "revenge," to humiliate this lofty lady by reminding her of her past, that his father has brought the young Trappist to England. After the revelation of mother and son to each other, the former monk decides to go back to his monastery; but the novelist steps in as a benevolent Deus ex Machina, and arranges for his marriage to a sweet young girl and for his mother's marriage to his father, who dies promptly thereafter. Having thus rescued the outraged conventionalities, the novelist puts down his pen and leans back with a self-satisfied smile.

A Boss With a Halo.

"The Chasm." By Reginald Wright Kauffman and Edward Childs Carpenter. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1 50.

Another political novel with a boss for its hero! O Peter Stirling, what have you to answer for? This tale is not the worst of its kind, nor the best of its kind—it is just the average. The boss, who wears a halo off duty and has a son who is the apple of his eye, rescues the head reformer's daughter from an automobile wreck—by commanding a policeman to remove an abusive teamster. Of course, the boss falls in love with the lady; and his son, returning from abroad at the same time, is also supposed to fall in love with her. The reformers lure the young man into their camp, and he is arrayed against his father in a double campaign. The boss wins, and the young man is duly sorry for what he has done; whereupon it turns out that it was not Thalia, but her sister Daphne, whom the young man was in love with. The official returns make everybody happy, and Larry O'Brien, the boss, happiest of all. He isn't convincing at all, this boss. We saw how Peter Stirling became what he was; but seeing what O'Brien is, we wonder that he did not become a missionary to the Feejians instead of a ward-heeler.

Not a Sectional Book.

"The Life and Times of Thomas Jefferson." By Thomas E. Watson. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 534 pages, illustrated. Price, $2 50 net.

By one of its humorous revenges the whirligig of time has brought it about that Mr. Watson, who a few years ago was a Populist politician and did his best to stir up

STEPHEN GWYNN,
Author of "John Maxwell's Marriage."

sectional feeling, west and south against east and north, has become a historian and bitterly laments the sectional feeling exhibited in the books of New England historians. It is hard to see how sectional feeling could vitiate a life of Jefferson any more than it could a life of Washington. A biography of Calhoun by a Bostonian or one of Sumner by an Atlantan might be open to suspicion, but what reason anyone would have to write a sectional biography of Jefferson is hard to see, unless it were intended for a sectional bookcase. At any rate, Mr. Watson wishes (he says "wants") it understood that his life of Jefferson is not sectional but national.

Upon reading Mr. Watson's work one gets the impression that a national book is something like a stump-speech. There are pages of spread-eagle declamation, but very little that is new about Jefferson. It is a book that will be popular, because it is written in the racy and readable style of a good newspaper story. He never misses a chance to hit at a northern historian, be it Henry Cabot Lodge or William Elcroy Curtis, and his hits read like pungent newspaper paragraphs. One always expects him to call them "esteemed contemporaries."

This sums up a book whose most characteristic quality is superficiality and whose most evident lack is dignity.

An Ante-Arthurian Romance.

"Uther and Igraine." By Warwick Deeping. New York: The Outlook Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 385 pages. Price, $1 50.

The days before King Arthur are described in this romance founded upon Sir Thomas Mallory's famous cycle. King Uther was the father of Arthur, and Mr. Deeping depicts him as a pattern of piety and courage. Igraine does not lack courage either, for she wields sword and bends bow against a horde of Saxon pirates. But the best of the book is its diction, which has the magnificence and majesty of poetry. Here is a bit of description—night in the forest:

> The wilderness was soundless, the billowy bastions of the trees unruffled by a breath. The hush seemed vast, irrefutable, supreme. Not a leaf sighed, not a wind wandered in its sleep. The great trees stood in a silver stupor, and dreamt of the moon. The solemn aisles were as still as Thebes at midnight; the smooth boles of the beeches like ebony beneath canopies of jet.

Sometimes the author's feeling for language carries him away in a kind of verbal intoxication. He does not know, as Maurice Hewlett does, the line that divides enough from too much. It is also a mistake, though not a technical anachronism, for the author of a sixth century romance to speak of Dante and his Beatrice, of Godfrey and his knights looking upon Jerusalem, or of Cortez gazing upon the Pacific.

Where Woman is Not Queen.

"Woman's Work in Music." By Arthur Elson. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 263 pages, illustrated. Price, $1 60 net.

Mr. Elson gallantly expresses the wish that the compositions of women composers might be heard oftener than they are. "According to Nero, music unheard is valueless;" and all musicians would rejoice to see the fullest possible value placed by frequent performance upon woman's work in music. In a valuable appendix Mr. Elson has listed separately the names of British, German, French and American women composers—526 in all—but it cannot be called a very formidable array of genius, even though it include Mary, Queen of Scots, and Queen Hortense. As composers these ladies are hardly in it with Frederick the Great, any more than as rulers, and so Mr. Elson's entire catalogue is a confession of what woman hasn't done in music. She has been the inspiration and the instrument, but rarely the creative melodist.

Another Woman of Sorrows.

"Little Joan." By John Strange Winter. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 334 pages. Price, $1 25.

The heroines of Mrs. Stannard's novels usually have a hard row to hoe. Little Joan doesn't take poison, nor does she run away to seek refuge in a French nunnery, nor does her husband leave her to go to the wars in India or South Africa, as has happened to others of Mrs. Stannard's recent heroines; her trials are of a different sort, for she loves one man, or thinks she loves him, then meets another and becomes quite sure that he is the one she loves. But how get rid of the first faithful and devoted swain? This sore perplexity keeps little Joan in deep water, while her big sisters are married off to various eligible catches. Finally—the suspense in a novel never lasts much beyond 300 pages—the matter is adjusted satisfactorily, and the story closes with a wedding announcement which indicates that the original lover got left. Between the scenes of tempestuous passion there s a great deal of graceful, but not very strenuous tea-table talk.

How to Read the Bible.

"Vocal and Literary Interpretation of the Bible." By S. S. Curry, Ph. D. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 384 pages. Price, $1.50 net.

To write a book of nearly 400 pages upon how the Bible should be read aloud looks at first blush like a piece of useless supererogation, as if one should write a volume on how to walk or how to breathe. But a reading of Dr. Curry's book shows that it is not without a reason for being. The Bible is the literature of a people and embraces every literary form—lyric, epic, dramatic, didactic, oratorical, allegorical—and it is in the understanding of these various moods that Dr. Curry would train his readers. The volume is full of suggestion and instruction.

Authors and Publishers.

Lee & Shepard have published Lucia Gray Swett's poem, "The Visit of Lafayette," in a dainty little gift volume with silvered edges.

A suggestive study in Browning, entitled "The Significance of the Ring and the Book," by Roy Sherman Stowell, has been published by the Poet-Lore Company of Boston.

Two unique calendars have been issued by L. C. Page & Co. of Boston, "The Calendar of Omar Khayyam," being a quatrain for each month, with a colored picture by Blanche McManus; and "The Sov'rane Herb and the Smoker's Year" being witty and poetic thoughts about tobacco.

"Little Henry's Slate," by W. D. Nesbit, published by W. S. Lord & Co. of Evanston, Ill., is a booklet that looks just like a slate, with one of little Henry's sayings printed on each page. Some of the sayings are catchy and clever, for instance: "My Paw sez a reformer is a man whot has a parade and forgets to hav a cirkus."

A cheap popular edition of the late Henry Demarest Lloyd's great work on "Newest England" has been issued by Doubleday, Page & Co. This book of Mr. Lloyd's describes New Zealand's experiments in government—compulsory strike arbitration, state ownership of productive agencies, etc. Every one interested in sociology and political economy would find this work of vast interest.

Mr. Joline, in his new volume, "The Diversions of a Book Collector," tells a good story on himself, and draws from it a moral for the bookhunter. "Beware of the word 'curious.' I was once entrapped by the title 'Essays on Burns, 12mo, old calf, curious,' and after purchasing found myself the owner of an ancient essay on burns and scalds by some long-forgotten Aesculapius."

The windows and counters of the newsstands are ablaze with the Christmas annuals. Four of them have lithographic supplements especially gorgeous and are filled with stories especially interesting. These are "The Illustrated London News," "The London Graphic," "Pears' Annual" and "Holly Leaves." All of them are imported, and are handled in this country by the American News Co. and its branches.

Richard G. Badger of Boston, who publishes more poetry than any other three publishers together, has issued several little volumes of lyrics, among them "Heartsease and Rue," by Heloise Soule; "Songs by the Wayside," by William J. Fisher;; "A Pilgrim Jew," by Charles Coke Woods; "The Musician," by Frank Waters; "The Song at Midnight," by Mary M. Adams; "Barefoot Time," by Adelbert Farrington Caldwell; "Sonnets of the Head and Heart," by Joseph Warren Beach, and "A Hill Prayer," by Marian Warner Wildman.

Stephen Gwynn is an Irishman, and also an ardent fisherman. Both these facts enter to some extent into his writings. Much of his life was spent in Donegal and Antrim, in regard to which he wrote a volume in the Highways and Byways series. The scene of his latest story, "John Maxwell's Marriage," is laid in the north of Ireland, and there enters into it at least one fishing scene which gives the author's favorite amusement dead away. Mr. Gwynn, who is now writing his biography of Thomas Moore for the English Men of Letters series, spends a month or two every summer fishing in favorite Donegal haunts. In addition to his biography of the Irish poet, the Macmillan Company will publish next spring a volume of his fishing sketches. His most notable work so far is the novel above mentioned.

The History of the Carnegie Steel Company

AN INSIDE REVIEW OF ITS HUMBLE ORIGIN AND IMPRESSIVE GROWTH.

By JAMES HOWARD BRIDGE.

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CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

ANDREW Carnegie often says that Fortune timidly knocks at every man's door at least once during his lifetime. The statement is too modest to fit his own case, for Fortune has repeatedly battered down the barricades with which he has tried to exclude her. Nor has she been scared away by the inscription above the Carnegie threshold, "Pioneering don't pay!"

Having thus provided an unfailing supply of the best Bessemer ores at the mere cost of mining them, Mr. Frick at once began to elaborate plans for their cheap and certain transportation to the furnaces. A contract with the Bessemer Steamship Company, a Rockefeller concern, insured the regular delivery of 1,200,000 tons a year at Lake Erie ports, and an agreement was simultaneously made with the Pennsylvania railroad for the land haul of some 200 miles. But this condition of dependence was unsatisfactory, and Mr. Frick boldly talked of building his own railroad to the lakes. This brought an offer from the president of the Pennsylvania railroad of better facilities, and Mr. Frick proposed an arrangement under which the Carnegie Steel Company should run its own ore trains from Lake Erie, equipped with its own locomotives and crews, over the Pennsylvania tracks. This plan was well received by the officials of the Pennsylvania railroad, but before anything definite had been decided upon a telegram was received from Mr. Carnegie in Florida, asking that all negotiations be suspended until the arrival of his letter. When this came it was found that he had entered into an agreement with Mr. Samuel B. Dick, president of the Pittsburgh, Shenango & Lake Erie railroad, to reorganize that company, which was on the verge of bankruptcy, and to build an extension from its terminus at Butler to a point on the Union railroad at Bessemer.

This Pittsburgh, Shenango & Lake Erie had had an eventful history, involving receiverships, reorganizations and consolidations, and at this time it had little more than a right of way and two streaks of rust, as the saying is. It had certain terminal facilities at Conneaut harbor, however, and during the previous year (1895) a quarter of a million tons of ore had been handled there. The government was dredging the harbor, and its facilities were capable of some improvement, though not to the extent expected when this deal was made. The harbor has frequently been inconveniently crowded.

On July 25, 1896, the first contract was let for the extension to Pittsburgh, and simultaneously the work of renewing the old track was begun. One-hundred-pound rails were laid down, grades lowered, wooden trestles replaced with steel and in other ways the road was so changed as practically to make it a new one. A maximum southbound grade of 31 feet per mile was secured over the entire route, an achievement of no small difficulty in the hilly parts of Western Pennsylvania. A steel bridge across the Allegheny two-thirds of a mile long was the most noteworthy engineering feature of this road, and the whole work of renewal and the building of 42 miles of new track occupied only 15 months. By October 4, 1897, ore trains consisting of 35 steel cars, each carrying 100,000 pounds, were running from the company's own docks on Lake Erie over the company's own line to Bessemer, and there distributed over the company's Union railroad to the blast furnaces at Braddock, Duquesne and Pittsburgh. It was a long step in the progress toward self-sufficiency at which Mr. Frick had long been aiming, and it had cost nothing beyond an issue of bonds, which the volume of traffic furnished by the Carnegie Steel Company itself may be gilt-edged.

Some Records of the Road.

The results of the operation of this road, now known as the Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie, and its docking facilities at Conneaut, as set forth by Mr. J. T. Odell, its former vice president, are as follows:

"The lowest rate per ton per mile, the highest average length of revenue haul in proportion to its track mileage, the greatest density of tonnage in proportion to its freight train mileage, the greatest average paying load, and the lowest 'ton-mile cost' of any road on the American continent reporting to the interstate commerce commission. The average paying load of all its freight trains, including three branches, and with but little back loading, was, for the year ending December 31, 1899, 777 tons. It is confidently expected, when the south and north bound tonnage is 70 per cent and 30 per cent respectively, and the tonnage reaches 5,000,000 tons annually, as it promises, that the average paying load will be not less than 900 tons, or four and one-half times greater than the present average paying load of the country. The maximum weight of the paying load for the year was 1,580 net tons, with the average, as before stated, of 777 tons. Of the ore trains, each earned on a 3½-mill rate per ton per mile (gross ton) $5 13 per train mile. The road is laid with 100-pound rails and the track ballasted with furnace slag. The bridges will carry 6,600 pounds to the lineal foot. The standard locomotive is the consolidation pattern, having cylinders 22 by 28 inches and weighing 170,000 pounds on the drivers alone. The ore equipment consists mostly of steel cars, weighing 17 tons and carrying 50 tons of ore. The company is having built a few of what will prove to be the heaviest locomotives in the world, having cylinders 23 by 32 inches and weighing 217,000 pounds on the drivers. With these locomotives the total weight of an ore train, including the locomotive and light weight of the cars, will be about 2,600 tons.

"But it is not only in the operation of the road that greatest economy is obtained, but also in the transfer of the ore from the lake steamers to the trains. The steel company owns the entire harbor at Conneaut. Nine ships can be docked at the same time. Twenty-five thousand tons of all classes of freight can be handled every ten hours. The most modern machinery is used for handling ore and coal. A 6,000-ton ship can be cleared in fourteen hours, and in the same time from the moment the hatches are opened the ore can be at the furnaces at Pittsburgh. A new steam shovel was completed last winter by which a train of 35 to 40 cars will be loaded with ore in two hours. A 40-ton car of coal can be unloaded and partly trimmed in the ship in thirty-six seconds. Most of the switching at Conneaut is done by the haulage system (a cable running between the rails at about 4 miles per hour). The operating officers believe that with this railroad the utmost limit of all that is possible in solving the problem of cheap transportation has been reached. Their achievement shows what remains to be done and can be done by the other railroads of this country in the same direction."

The only gap that now remained was that on the lakes. To fill it the company should create its own line of steamers. While the contract with the Bessemer Steamship Company provided for the conveyance of 1,200,000 tons a year, the steel company was dependent upon the small fleet of ships owned by individuals to a greater extent than seemed desirable, and early in 1899 the Oliver Iron Mining Company purchased the Lake Superior Iron Company's fleet of six vessels, each capable of carrying 3,000 tons, as well as its ore properties on the Marquette range. Before taking over these steamers at the end of the year certain changes in organization were made in conformity with the suggestions of Mr. Oliver, contained in the following letter to the board of managers of the Carnegie Steel Company:

Under our attorney's advice, taking in view the legal complications that might arise in a mining company being interested in navigation, we have settled that our venture in the purchase and building of vessels on the Great Lakes should be conducted under an organization distinct from the Oliver Iron Mining Company. We have taken out a charter and organized the Pittsburgh Steamship Company.

The officers of the company, the board of directors and the stock interests are identical with those of the Oliver Iron Mining Company.

To finance the company I propose, first a paid-up capital stock in cash of one million dollars ($1,000,000), and the issue of 5 per cent gold bonds, interest payable semi-annually, of four million dollars ($4,000,000). The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh to be the trustee of a mortgage covering all the vessels of the fleet, and to issue to the purchasers of the bonds interim certificates for eighty per centum of the cost of the vessels on the delivery to them of satisfactory bills of sale or chattel mortgage for each vessel as it is turned over by the seller or the builder of the vessel to the new company; that is to say, as fast as each vessel is delivered to the new company, the bondholders advance 80 per cent of its cost. On the completion of the fleet, as now projected, bonds in proper shape, reciting what vessels they cover with proper requirements for insurance, etc., will be exchanged by the Trust Company for the interim certificates above recited. The cost of the vessels under contract (which is all we propose to acquire this season) aggregate about two million, nine hundred thousand dollars ($2,900,000 00).

Kindly advise me if the above plan is satisfactory to the Carnegie interests.

Bonds to be payable as follows:

Series "A," Five years	$1,000,000 00
Series "B," Ten years	1,500,000 00
Series "C," Fifteen years	1,500,000 00
Total	$4,000,000 00

In this way, on the very day of Mr. Frick's retirement from the chairmanship of the Carnegie Steel Company, the huge corporation became a complete industrial unit, owning everything it needed in its business, controlling every movement of its material, and in all its operations, from mining the crude ore to the shipment of the finished steel, paying no outsider a price.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Workings of the Corporate Mind.

1899: The mental evolution of an industrial organism—Workings of machines watched and tabulated, but no regular record kept of board of managers—Mr. Frick's changes—Weekly lunches established and full reports kept of deliberations—Spirit of good-fellowship supplants unfriendly rivalries—Secrecy concerning business discussed—Official record of such a meeting—Purchase of Bethlehem machinery—Important and costly additions—New partners admitted; subject to the iron-clad agreement—Steel car works projected—Conneaut pipe works recommended—An interesting contract—Arbitration versus litigation—Conneaut furnaces planned—Various reports—The reorganization of the company.

IN a former chapter reference was made to what was there called the mental evolution of the great industrial organism whose growth we are following, and a hint was given of the important part played in it by Mr. Frick. One of the most conspicuous directions of this mental growth was that involved in the systematization of the consultative work of the board of managers.

Although this board was the brain of a great body, its functions were long performed without regularity or method, and the results of its work were but imperfectly recorded. This is one of the most surprising features of this great business; for while the workings of every furnace and every machine were carefully watched and tabulated, the operations of the greatest machine of all, its brain, were spasmodic, unmethodical, and for the most part unnoted. The board of managers met by chance, there being no fixed time for its meetings. Consultations and deliberations were conducted in a haphazard way, and often no minutes of them were taken. If an important change was to be made, perhaps a meeting would be called; or it might happen that the managers most interested in it would have an informal meeting at the works, when the matter would be decided. The old minute books of the various companies often show a gap of several months without an entry.

With the accession of Mr. Frick to the headship of the concern, this was promptly changed. A rule was made that the board of managers should meet every Tuesday at lunch, and that a full report of their subsequent deliberations should be kept. Similarly every Saturday, at noon, the different superintendents and their assistants, some foremen, purchasing and sales agents and their principal assistants, to the number of 30 or more, met about a larger table, and, after lunching together, talked over all matters of common interest. Here the unfriendly rivalry of former times gave place to a spirit of good fellowship and mutual helpfulness. Around the friendly board it was impossible for two important officers to refuse to speak to each other for five years, as happened more than once in the past. And such competition as grew up among them was that of friends animated by a common purpose—to do the best each could for the association.

Of course, none but officials were ever admitted to these meetings, and the results of their deliberations were kept in profound secrecy. Except for the copies of the minutes sent to Mr. Phipps and Mr. Carnegie, the records were never seen by any one not entitled to attend the meetings in person. To give completeness to this narrative, however, and to illustrate in a practical way the workings of the corporate mind, the official record of one of these meetings is here given. Nothing has been changed in it, except that a long statement made by Mr. Frick is omitted. This concerned the proposed sale of the Carnegie-Frick companies, or in default of a sale, their consolidation. It is referred to elsewhere. In other respects the following is an exact reproduction of the official minutes of a meeting held in January, 1899. It is possible that many readers will find an intrinsic interest in the discussions of these "young geniuses"—some of whom, by the way, have already reached the dignity of grandsires.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of
THE CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED,

held at the general offices of the Association, Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 12:30 p. m., on Monday, January 16, 1899, there were present MM. Frick (chairman), Singer, Schwab, Peacock, Phipps, Clemson and Lovejoy (secretary); also MM. George Lauder, James Gayley and H. P. Bope. (Mr. Curry in Pasadena; Mr. Wightman in Florida.)

The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Managers held January 10th were read, and, on motion, approved.

The following communication from the president to the board, under date of January 12th, was read:

"As reported by Mr. Phipps last week, we have finally closed for the purchase of the Bethlehem plate mills, which purchase the board has already approved.

"The mills, as you are aware, comprise a slabbing mill of the latest design; a 128-inch plate mill, complete in every particular, and a 42-inch universal mill of the latest and best construction. There are no changes in all these mills we would suggest. We should have a capacity of 12 to 14,000 tons of plates out of these mills, besides some excess of slabs which could be sold outside.

"It is estimated that the cost of putting these mills in operation, foundations, buildings, franchises, etc., will be approximately $500,000.00, and would like the board to authorize this expenditure."

Brief, but to the Point.

The following communication from W. E. Corey, general superintendent, Homestead steel works, to the president, under date of January 11th, was read:

"The building of ten (10) new furnaces at Open Hearth No. 3 will cost about $80,000.00 per furnace, or a total of $800,000.00. This, of course, includes all cranes, tracks, grading, filling in, etc., and also a stripper for the stripping of large ingots for the new slabbing mill.

"Kindly authorize the expenditure of this money, and oblige."

The following communication from the president to the board, under date of January 12th, was read:

"The demand for open hearth, instead of Bessemer steel, is increasing each day. A careful calculation would indicate that ten (10) additional open hearth furnaces are necessary for our Homestead steel works.

"Enclosed please find Mr. Corey's estimate and recommendation for same.

"We would propose making the furnaces identical in every particular with those now built, which have been very satisfactory.

"Would recommend that the board permit me to proceed with the erection of these furnaces at once. They can be completed within about five months."

MM. Phipps and Clemson moved the authorization of an appropriation of $1,300,000.00, in accordance with the recommendations of the president.

Mr. Frick—That cost appears high.

Mr. Schwab—Mr. Corey admits that it is high, but does not want to get caught again with an insufficient appropriation. He will not waste money, and, if all is not needed, so much the better.

Mr. Frick—We must have the furnaces anyway, and may as well appropriate the outside cost. These are large amounts, but the whole matter has been thoroughly discussed outside of the board meetings, and all appear satisfied.

Mr. Schwab—These furnaces will increase our capacity 30,000 tons of open hearth ingots per month. This purchase renders it unnecessary to build the plate mill which was agreed upon, although no appropriation was authorized when we discussed the car works. There is no plant I know of so well equipped as this. It is the latest and best in plate mills.

Mr. Lauder—It is the right thing to do.

The motion was adopted; the vote being unanimous, and all present concurring.

The following communication from W. E. Corey to the president, under date of December 30, was read:

"In line with my conversation with you concerning the changes in beam yard, beg to make the following report. In the first plan as proposed in my letter of November 18th, it will necessitate the expending of $40,000.00, and would enable us to make an average delivery of 10 days' time on all beam and channel orders.

"Under this arrangement 30 per cent of all beams and channels would be cut from stock, which would increase the cost per ton on beams and channels shipped from Homestead, eight cents per ton.

"Now, in going over this matter the second time, it seems to me that it would not be a paying investment to spend $40,000 00 and increase the cost of production, if there is any other alternative.

"Now if our customers could be satisfied with an average delivery of 15 days on all orders, I would recommend that nothing be done toward this expenditure for another year, or until it is decided to move the fitting shop.

"I would, therefore, ask that you authorize an expenditure in the beam yard of $15,000 00, to be expended as follows: $6,000 00 each for two 10-ton electric traveling cranes, one to be placed immediately outside the 40-inch mill at the roadway, and the other at No. 3 roadway to handle material from the small saw; $3,000 00 to be spent in moving small saw 40 feet due west from the present location, and making necessary change in tracks.

"This would enable us to make 15-day deliveries without increasing the cost of production.

"Kindly advise me at your earliest convenience what you think of this proposition."

Mr. Schwab—These are only additional cranes for the beam yard equipment we have now. While we save nothing by the expenditure, we save in time of filling orders.

Mr. Frick—Money spent in expediting delivery is well spent, and especially now, when we expect so large a business.

Mr. Schwab—When this matter first came up in November, I was unwilling to recommend the expenditure of $40,000.00, and referred Mr. Corey's letter back to him. When we rebuild the fitting shop, we can spend the $40,000 00 to very much better advantage. I would recommend the expenditure of $15,000 00.

On motion (Peacock and Singer), the expenditure of $15,000 00, as recommended by the president, was authorized; the vote being unanimous.

Another Trifle of $218,000.

The following letter from W. E. Corey to the president, under date of January 11th, was read:

"Please find below an approximate estimate of expenditure for improvements at our Carrie Furnaces, as recommended by Mr. G. K. Hamfeldt, superintendent:

Furnace with new shell, down-take, and dust-catcher with linings, incline with top arrangement, hoisting engine, and one coke and limestone bin, with track for stock yard, complete	$136,000 00
Extension and relining two stoves	18,000 00
One compound condensing blowing engine, 40-in.x72-in.x60-in.x84-in., with foundation, extension to blowing engine house, with foundations and piping	46,000 00
Weise condenser, 3,600 H. P., complete	18,000 00
Total	$218,000 00

"The detailed plans for same have not as yet been completed, but, as soon as completed, I will arrange with Mr. Gayley to go over them with Mr. Hamfeldt.

"Kindly advise me if you will authorize the expenditure of this money."

MM. Phipps and Clemson moved the authorization of an expenditure of $218,000 00.

Mr. Schwab—This will put Carrie No. 2 in practically the same shape as our other furnaces, and will make the furnace equal to F or G. It is in this direction we must go in making improvements.

Mr. Gayley (in reply to the chairman)—It should increase the product 100 tons per day.

Mr. Schwab—We have no place to use the surplus steam at Carrie, and it will not pay us to compound the engines there at present. We can compound them later on, if it is found advantageous.

Mr. Singer—This is a wise thing to do.

Mr. Peacock—We should put all our furnaces in good shape.

Mr. Gayley—I am satisfied we need to do this.

Mr. Clemson—It is a mistake to do anything else but keep our furnaces in the best possible condition.

Mr. Lauder—I think it is the right thing to do.

Mr. Phipps—We all expected to do this when we bought the plant.

Mr. Lovejoy—It is in line with our policy, and should be done.

Mr. Gayley—The Carrie Furnace Company intended to do a part of this work, if they had not sold.

Mr. Frick—It is a large amount; but to our willingness to spend large amounts in improvements, we owe our success.

The motion was adopted; the vote being unanimous.

Mr. Schwab—At a meeting in New York of our principal partners and managers, it was decided that the following changes and new interests should be made, commencing with January 1, 1899; subject to the approval of the board and of the shareholders.

It is proposed to give one-ninth per cent to each of the following: W. B. Dickson, A. C. Case, John McLeod; and to give an increase of one-ninth per cent to James Gayley, one-sixth per cent to D. M. Clemson, one-ninth per cent to A. M. Moreland, one-ninth to L. T. Brown, two-ninths to J. E. Schwab. On motion (Singer and Peacock), the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That F. T. F. Lovejoy, trustee, be and is now hereby directed, authorized and empowered to transfer out of trust 'N' certain capital of this association, to the persons and in the amounts named, as follows: To James Gayley, one-ninth per cent, or $27,777 78; to D. M. Clemson, one-sixth per cent, or $41,666 67; to A. M. Moreland, one-ninth per cent, or $27,777 78; at its book value at the close of business December 31, 1898; subject to all of the conditions of the 'Iron Clad Agreement,' and subject also to confirmation at the next meeting of the shareholders; and

"Resolved, That having so done, F. T. F. Lovejoy be released and discharged from any further accountability as to his trusteeship for the seven-eighteenths per centum of the capital of this association, the transfer of which is authorized hereby;" the vote being unanimous.

On motion (Singer and Peacock), the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That F. T. F. Lovejoy, trustee, be and is now hereby directed authorized and empowered to transfer out of trust 'N' certain capital of this association, to the trust accounts and in the amounts named, as follows:: To trust 'W,' for L. T. Brown, one-ninth of 1 per cent, or $27,777 77; to trust 'AB,' for J. E. Schwab, two-ninths of 1 per cent, or $55,555 55; to trust 'AE,' for W. B. Dickson, one-ninth of 1 per cent, or $27,777 78; to trust 'AF,' for A. C. Case, one-ninth of 1 per cent, or $27,777 78; to trust 'AG,' for John McLeod, one-ninth of 1 per cent, or $27,777 78; to trust 'AH,' for Charles W. Baker, one-ninth of 1 per cent, or $27,777 78; the same having been sold to the said persons at book value December 31, 1898; subject to all of the conditions of the 'Iron Clad Agreement,' and subject also to confirmation at the next meeting of the shareholders;" the vote being unanimous.

Mr. Schwab—As the members of the board are aware, I go east tonight and sail for Southampton on Wednesday, expecting to be back here April 4th. During my absence, the plans for the new car works will proceed without any delay, and be ready with actual bids for all the machinery and other contract items by April 1st, when an estimate of the cost will be given to the board and an appropriation asked for. No expenditure will be necessary meantime.

(In reply to the chairman):

"I have not figured closely on the cost at all, but would say in round figures the works will cost from $750,000 00 to $1,000,000 00.

A Business Discussion.

Mr. Peacock—I think while we are on the subject of car works, it would be well to consider our present position with the new steel car combination. They have already approached us on the subject of a contract, and would be willing to buy probably 1,000 tons of steel per day, providing we stay out of the steel car business. I think, under a favorable contract, I would favor this, especially since they are reorganized, and will be in good financial condition and safe to sell to.

Mr. Schwab—I do not think anything should prevent our going ahead with our car works.

Mr. Clemson—There is room for two, and they will have to come to us.

Mr. Phipps—I would favor going ahead.

Mr. Lauder—It would bear some thought, but, on the whole, I think I would go ahead with the works.

Mr. Singer—I think we should go ahead with our plans, but I am a little inclined to agree with Mr. Peacock. There is a great deal of detail connected with the car business, and we will probably make as much money if we sell the plates as if we turned the plates into cars and sold them.

Mr. Gayley—I would go ahead with the works.

Mr. Clemson—I would build the car works, and would also look into the steel pipe business. I believe there is money in that.

Mr. Lovejoy—I think we should go ahead with the works, believing we can sell both plates and cars, and, having the car works, we can compel Schoen-Fox to buy from us.

Mr. Frick—Is our car as good as the Schoen-Fox car?

Mr. Schwab—I think it is better, but it is heavier. We expect to improve on it, and I believe we can make it as light as theirs, and, at the same time, a better and stronger car.

Mr. Frick—I am strongly in favor of going ahead. There will be room for both.

Mr. Clemson—We brought in some good gas wells during the latter part of December, and are now in as good shape for gas as we were this time last year. I will guarantee a sufficient supply of gas for this year.

At this point, Mr. Clemson withdrew from the meeting, having been called as a witness in a case pending.

A letter from Andrew Carnegie to the president, under date of December 30th, was read, as follows:

"Several times I have been upon the point of writing you about settling with James C. Carter, the lawyer here.

"We consulted him in regard to our claim against the government for remission of fine imposed (for supplying defective armor plate). I suppose it is the general feeling that we had better not disturb that question, better just let it pass. If you find this to be so in the board, then I should like a note to be written to Mr. Carter stating that we do not wish the case pursued any further and to send us his bill. His address is No. 277 Lexington avenue."

Mr. Frick—Suppose Mr. Phipps should write to Mr. Carter in effect as follows: "We have not yet decided whether or not to abandon our claim, but, should we decide to press it, we would wish to retain him. Meantime, however, as the case has been hanging fire for some time, we would be glad to have a bill for his services to date, which we will pay." That complies with Mr. Carnegie's wish, and, at the same time, does not close the matter absolutely.

This met with general approval, and, on motion, the matter was so decided upon.

Mr. Frick—I would like to ask Mr. Peacock if he is selling much material today, and if he is getting advanced prices?

Mr. Peacock—I think the only increase in billets sold, shown in our statements during the last four weeks has been where we have sliding scale contracts. We have today nothing to sell but structural material, on which we are getting good prices.

We have under consideration a contract with the American Tin Plate Company of New Jersey, which has been agreed to, subject to the action of the board.

The contract was read in full, the features thereof being: Quantity: 125,000 gross tons of tin and black plates, bars (not including sheet bars) per year, for a period of five (5) years, from July 1, 1899, and thereafter until one year's written notice, which may be given by either party, on or after July 1, 1903.

PRICES: When the price of pig iron per gross ton is—	The amount to be added to the price of pig iron for Sheet bars shall be
$ 8 99 or under	$5 45
9 00 to 9 99	5 60
10 00 to 10 99	5 75
11 00 to 11 99	6 00
12 00 to 12 99	6 25
13 00 to 13 99	6 50
14 00 to 14 99	6 75
15 00 to 15 99	7 00
16 00 or over	7 25

Prices to be fixed monthly and averaged for six months.

Payments: Cash on the 20th of each month.

Deliveries: Approximately 10,416 tons per month.

Buyer may specify up to 10 per cent basic open hearth at $1 50 per ton advance.

Buyers may not resell without first putting material through a process of manufacture.

Sellers agree, so long as the buyers perform their part of this contract "They will not sell to any competitive person or company in the United States, tin or black plate bars of the character covered by the contract;" and sellers agree "Not to enter into competition with The Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, in any of the products which The Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, manufactures, during the life of this contract."

Buyers also agree, if their capacity be increased, sellers shall have the privilege of selling the same proportion of the new requirements.

Any dispute as to price to be referred to A. H. Childs.

A Point on Arbitration.

Mr. Frick—Would it not be well to have all matters of dispute under this contract referred to an arbitrator?

Mr. Peacock—It might be, although our attorneys advise us our position is better if we do not agree to defer all matters to an arbitrator, since we would probably be compelled to appeal to the courts to sustain the award of an arbitrator, and we might as well fight out the whole thing in court.

Mr. Frick—I do not agree. The decision of an arbitrator is usually binding and conclusive among reputable business concerns.

All spoke in favor of the making of this contract, and, on motion (Schwab and Phipps), its execution was authorized; the vote being unanimous.

Mr. Peacock—This represents 25 per cent of their total requirements of last year.

Mr. Schwab—It is more than double what we sold last year.

Mr. Peacock—We have in process of negotiation a contract with the National Transit Company for plates, but it is not quite in shape to report to the board. It also is a sliding scale, and on $10 pig, gives us $1 15 for sheared plates.

Mr. Schwab (in reply to the chairman)—That would give us $8 per ton profit.

On motion (Phipps and Schwab), the making of this contract was left with Mr. Peacock, with power to act.

MM. Gayley and Clemson, appointed as a committee December 13th, made the following report:

"The committee appointed to investigate the property of the Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock Company, at Conneaut Harbor, Ohio, to determine if land was available for the erection of a blast furnace plant, would report as follows:

"A number of plans have been prepared to determine the best location, and with such plans before us a personal inspection of the property was made during the past week. The plot selected is just east of the present coal unloading slip. The new drawbridge crossing the creek to the new dock will permit the largest ore vessels to pass. At a point on the creek, 300 feet east of the drawbridge, the vessels can turn into a slip, which will have to be dredged, which allows ample room for stock yards and furnace plant on the east side. By this arrangement, there is obtained on the western side a strip of ground 400 feet wide which can be used by the dock company in further dock extensions, the length of such dock can be from 1,000 to 2,000 feet long as found necessary to dredge. There is provided in this arrangement ample room for a furnace plant between the slip and the hillside, and lengthwise will be found room for a number of furnaces. The low ground extending along the railroad for some distance affords an excellent space for disposal of slag for many years, or the slag can just as readily be conveyed to the upper end of the new dock and dumped into the lake, and in this way providing for dock extensions. There is sufficient flat land adjoining the furnace location, of which the dock company owns part, which if filled with slag would be suitable for steel works and other manufactories.

"The slip your committee had in view for a furnace site comprised about 25 acres, with plenty of just as suitable property adjoining.

"The dock frontage at Conneaut for discharging ore is as follows:

Old dock	1,900 feet
Direct unloading dock	1,200 feet
New dock (under construction)	1,100 feet
Total	4,200 feet
New dock can be extended	1,100 feet
Furnace dock as outlined	1,000 feet
Making a total of	6,300 feet

and this can be increased by extensions into the lake and of the furnace slip. The above figures are for ore unloading alone, and do not include the side of dock for coal or rail unloading.

"A furnace at Conneaut Harbor making 300 tons of iron per day would require per annum 100,000 net tons of coke and 40,000 gross tons of limestone."

Where a Small Difference Counts.

Mr. Frick—We will leave that report on the minutes for consideration, and take up the matter at some future time.

Mr. Gayley—We have made the following purchases of Manganese ore: Caucasian ore—Everitt & Co., 10,000 tons, at 10¾ pence, shipment March to September; F. Haeberlin, 10,000 tons, at 10 pence, shipment March to October; John Carr & Co., 6,000 tons, at 10¾ pence, shipment March to May. Cuban ore—We have purchased from the Ponupo Mining & Transportation Company their product for this year up to 25,000 tons, at 24 cents per unit, at seaboard.

Mr. Gayley (in reply to the chairman)—We have several old Caucasian ore contracts at lower prices than these, but find it difficult to get deliveries. Making these contracts, we will be able to get deliveries under both the old and new contracts. These prices on Caucasian ore are up about $1 50 per ton, while the Cuban contract has come down about $2 00 per ton. The average increase in the cost of ferro-manganese this year will be $1 50 per ton.

Mr. Peacock—But we are getting from $4 to $5 per ton more for ferro than we did a year ago.

On motion (Schwab and Peacock), the purchases reported were approved, ratified and confirmed.

Mr. Gayley—The operations at Conneaut dock for the five days ending January 13th, were as follows: Receipts, none; shipments, 11,359 tons. (In reply to the chairman): Everything at the docks will be ready for next year's business.

Mr. Frick—It would be well to bear in mind the necessity of getting the cars under contract with the Schoen company in time. Mr. Gayley might put a man on to look after this.

Mr. Bope, as assistant general sales agent, submitted the following report:

STATEMENT OF SALES OF STANDARD RAILS SINCE NOVEMBER 18, 1898.

	Sales.	Options (min.)	Totals.
Carnegie	326,623	46,000	372,623
Illinois	342,713	36,000	378,713
Cambria	65,266	.....	65,266
Colorado	20,698	.....	20,698
Total	755,300	82,000	837,300

"All of our own sales above reported have been included in our report of obligations following, although formal contracts for only 197,000 tons have been executed.

"The statement given below compares our estimated obligations (for the classes of material specified) at the opening of business, Friday, January 6 and January 13, 1899:

Material	Jan. 6.	Jan. 13.	Difference.
Rails	564,110	556,541	Loss 7,569
Billets, Blooms, Sheet Bars, etc	445,227	433,739	Loss 11,488
Structural and Ship Material	174,564	180,923	Gain 6,359
Axles and Bars	38,110	39,742	Gain 1,632
Plates	41,693	46,245	Gain 4,552
Total	1,263,704	1,257,190	Loss 6,514

"All in gross tons, based on our minimum obligations."

Mr. Phipps—As the members of the board are aware, we have been building a footbridge over the railroad at Duquesne, and are asked to sign a contract, agreeing to keep it in good order.

On motion (Phipps and Schwab), the execution of such a contract was authorized; the vote being unanimous.

Mr. Phipps—We have divided the Fawcett land into lots and a plan has been prepared showing 29 lots on each side of the boulevard. This plan should be adopted, in order that it may be recorded in the court house.

On motion (Schwab and Peacock), the plan submitted was approved and adopted; the vote being unanimous.

Mr. Phipps—Collections have been coming in so freely that we have found it advisable to anticipate our ore payments, up to and including those for March.

Mr. Lauder—Referring to the question of lake freight on ores: I think we can transport much cheaper than it is being contracted for, by building large barges and handling these by tugs in relays, running the business as a railroad would transport cars. The barges should hold, say 10,000 tons; two barges per day during the shipping season running regularly would give us our supply, and would, I believe, although I have not figured on it in detail, effect a saving of 40 to 50 per cent in freight cost.

Mr. Frick—In this connection, I was told by W. L. Brown that they transported ore from Escanaba to South Chicago for 17 cents. That should be looked up by Mr. Gayley, and we should also bear Mr. Lauder's suggestion in mind.

Mr. Schwab—I think it practicable, but do not see where the great saving would come in.

Mr. Gayley—The barges suggested are only 3,000 tons larger than those now in use. The traffic is a little uncertain on the lakes and tugs might have to lie over and lose time. This is what keeps the rates higher than they would be otherwise. The suggestion is worthy of investigation, and I will take it up.

Mr. Frick here made the statement concerning the reorganization of the company, and asked: "Whom will you name as the committee?"

On motion (Schwab and Singer), MM. Frick, Peacock, Phipps (L. C.) and Lovejoy were appointed as the committee in charge of the organization of the Carnegie Company, Limited, there being no dissent.

Mr. Frick—The committee will report progress to the board from time to time; meanwhile all should consider this and be prepared to make suggestions on any points that occur to them.

I may add that the question of buying and selling value of capital stock in the new Company—that is, what will be paid to retiring partners, or what will be paid by new shareholders admitted—is having careful consideration, will be fixed on a fair basis, and will be set forth in an Agreement similar to our present "Iron Clad Agreement," to be signed when the new Company takes possession.

On motion, adjourned.

(Signed) LOVEJOY,
Secretary.

Approved at meeting held.

Chairman Board of Managers.

Copy to A. C., New York;
H. P., Jr., Washington, D. C.;
H. M. C., Pasadena.

17 January, 1899.

(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

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THE QUIET OBSERVER

By ERASMUS WILSON.

ALL truths revealed to man are inspired—that is, he gets them somehow, and from somewhere—breathed in, or inspired, like unto the breath of life.

And that is all there is of inspiration, about which so much has been said and written, and about which there are so many doubts and so much quibbling.

Some there are who say they would believe the Bible if they were certain that it is an inspired book. How shall these be convinced? And if offered reasonable proofs wouldn't they demand that these also be proved, and so on, ad infinitum.

As a rule doubters are never satisfied, for the reason that the doubting temperament is negative, and there is no end to negations. They profess that they desire to be convinced, yet they never are—at least hardly ever.

All truth is of God, for God is truth, and nothing but truth. Therefore, whatsoever is true is of God and from God.

No matter where truth is found, nor by whom, nor under what conditions, it is from God, and is inspired of God into, or by man—that is, he breathes it intellectually, after the manner of breathing air physically.

The human mental apparatus is capable of separating truth from unmixed knowledge, the same as the respiratory apparatus separates pure air from the dust-laden mass inhaled. This apparatus must be in good condition in order to make clean work. And so must the mental apparatus be in good condition in order to get pure truth out of the mixed mass of human knowledge.

* * *

There is no reason why you are not, or may not, be inspired by God, unless you are unable to recognize truth, and to separate it from superstition and other rubbish with which it is in-mixed—not united or joined.

If you are able to deduce truth from the heterogenous mass of knowledge which you have accumulated, thus are you inspired; and if you are able to make others conscious of this truth, then are you a prophet, which means a teacher of truth; and if you can and do make practical use of the truth thus gleaned, together with all other truth known to you, then are you God-like, a very son of God.

Any thought that may come to you at any time is an inspiration, even if suggested by the sights or sounds about you. In the quiet of the night, in loneliness, or in the presence of nature, you get impressions, some of which are clear and distinct, while others are faintly outlined, or so nebulous that you cannot express them in words, nor even think of them clearly.

Thus the poet sees and expresses in words, and you recognize them at once as the impressions you once had, but to which you could never give definite shape or form. The poet being more sensitive, not only sees what you saw, but he sees it so clearly that he can define it and talk it in words so that others can understand as well as yourself.

* * *

The true poet is, therefore, inspired. He tells that which others cannot tell but can recognize at a glance. The poet who tells us most about the things of which we have hazy impressions, or which we have seen dimly, and of which we have heard but faintly, is our favorite poet, and we laud him as great and wonderful.

The true poet waits for the impulse to write, knowing that the truths, of which he has an inkling, will come, but cannot be fetched. He must wait, and wait patiently. To fret, or to hurry, or to use force, would spoil it all. He may surround himself pleasantly and engage his mind in contemplating the subject, thus keeping himself in proper mood, but he must await the inspiration. And even then he is apt to be surprised, for the inspiration is likely to come when least expected, or it may be something new and foreign to subjects he had been contemplating.

Thus it was that the prophets of old were supposed to converse with God, or to receive directly the words they were to utter. And so they believed themselves, for the things they said had not been arrived at by any conscious process of reasoning, nor learned from any other person. Although strangers among the people, yet were they welcomed, for they said things the people had foreseen dimly, or of which they had some hope for which they could give no reason.

* * *

Some hold it little less than blasphemy to say that Shakespeare was inspired.

But how else could he have written that which the world only knew in part, and given clear and simple expression to that which the world of today cannot express plainly or distinctly without using substantially his language and manner?

Have you found any difficulty in grasping his meaning, or understanding his language? Has he ever been surpassed for simplicity and clearness? Has anyone ever touched upon so many subjects and so many phases of life?

And yet he did all without doing violence to a single truth in nature and in life, and without resorting to vain repetition, loud declaim, or lofty panegyric.

The very manner, and language, and style of expression proves Shakespeare to have been a poet of the people rather than of the cultured few. He saw clearly the truths which the people saw but dimly, and he used the skill with which he had been entrusted to express them honestly and conscientiously. This he might not have been able to do so successfully had he been a trained scholar, or wedded to the manner of some particular cult.

May this not explain why the poets of the people have all come from among the people, and not from among the schooled, and cultured, and famous few? Poets there are among them, but they are not the poets of the people, except as the people rise to their plane of learning.

* * *

And hath it not ever been said that no good thing could come out of Nazareth, meaning that greatness or goodness could not come from the common people? And doth not history prove that greatness and goodness, pure and simple and helpful to the world, hath ever come from this source, and not from either extreme?

And was it not said in olden times that a prophet is not without honor, save in his own country? This was true then, and is true today, and will remain true while human nature remains the same. It is true because we always look to great men for great things. The idea of a common bred boy, with a common education, and of common appearance, whom we have known from infancy, becoming a great or wonderful man is preposterous.

But, if a boy, or a man, come among us a stranger, and shows signs of unusual ability of any kind, we quickly notice him, and then heed him, and then follow and proclaim him great, wonderful—a very prophet, a poet, an artist, a preacher, a statesman.

And if he be true and worthy of his calling he is none the less great and wonderful for having come from among the people, even from Nazareth.

The true preacher, no less than the true poet, sees the needs of the people and can tell. And so does the statesman see clearly what the people see but dimly, and grasps it and brings it near, so that it appears clear and distinct. He inspires, or breathes in, the sentiment of the people, and if he is also inspired of God by breathing in truth concerning all things, then is he as truly inspired as the poet—a prophet of the people.

Keeping the Heart Tender.

By the REV. LOUIS ALBERT BANKS.

Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep.—Romans 12:15.

THE Christian is to be no hermit, no recluse who draws his heart into his shell and goes self-absorbed along the way of life, thinking only of his own affairs. His heart is to be open to the cries of joy as well as sorrow. He is to have a tender heart, easily reached with the gladness or the sorrow of his neighbor. "Rejoice," says Paul, "with them that do rejoice; weep with the mthat weep."

The way this command is put robs it of all possible selfishness. We are to rejoice with other people in their joy. A great many selfish people envy the joy of others and would, if they could, rob them of it and leave them bare, carrying all the joy away for themselves. But the Christian idea is to rejoice with the one who is glad and thus reinforce and increase his gladness. And we all know how much there is in that. Every man who has had a sudden gladness come upon him has had the desire to tell it to someone else. The joy of any great vision, such as a splendid waterfall or a glimpse of a great snow mountain or some scene of wild beauty in the forest, is a small thing, if one has the experience alone, compared to what it is if you have a congenial soul with which to share it. Such sharing, instead of dividing and subtracting from your own delight, multiplies it many times. And the same law holds good in all other joys. We have a desire to impart it, a desire to talk about it with others, and we often have the opportunity of greatly increasing the joy of another by listening and putting ourselves into sympathetic touch with the gladness which has come to his soul.

You know some lonely man or woman who has few joys and few friends, and when a letter or some little experience that seems trifling to you with your many friends and your numerous sources of happiness comes to that man or that woman it is a real opportunity given of God to you to listen with kindling eye and appreciative face and word while they talk to you of their joy. Such a privilege to them is a little foretaste of heaven, where all selfishness will be banished and every one will be seeking to give joy to others.

There is no more regrettable mistake for any Christian to make than to permit himself to become so self-absorbed, no matter how great his work may be, that he shall become a kill-joy to weak and ordinary people who look to him for appreciation in the gladness which comes to their lives. Jesus Christ was never so self-absorbed in his sublime mission for the world's salvation that he could not enter with sympathetic heart and tender appreciation into the joys as well as the sorrows of others. He cast no dark shadow at the wedding feast, but added to its gladness. Surely we have no right to be above our Lord and hold it beneath our dignity to bestow our smiles on the wholesome gladness that has come to any soul.

But we must not only keep our hearts tender in appreciation of the joys of others, but in sympathetic relation to their sorrows as well. We should be so sensitive in our relation to our fellowmen that it will be impossible for us to see a sad look on any face and our own heart not feel something of the flow of it. How sensitive Jesus was to the petition of the blind, to the lonely wail of the leper, to the silent shame of the disgraced woman, to the anxious appeal of the father whose child was sick, to the quiet tears of the poor widow following her only son to the grave! In these and countless other cases Christ's heart mourned as though He Himself were blind, or leprous, or anxious, or a mourner behind the bier. He entered with perfect sympathy and fellowship into the sorrows of the people with whom He lived. His heart was so tender that every breath of human sadness swept His soul as though it had been a harp. So we must keep our hearts tender.

Do you ask me how we can do this? The answer is very simple; by putting ourselves constantly in helpful relations to others. Do the kind deed on every opportunity, and you may be very sure that the kind feeling will soon come to be natural to you. The difficulty is that we often curb our kind feelings and restrain them. We shut back the sympathetic word that is on our lips until our tongues become dumb to that kind of speech. Give your heart a chance to show its kindness. Give your lips the opportunity to speak the sympathetic word. Give your hands and feet free will to go on their missions of kindness and cheer and you will soon see that your heart is growing tender and mellow, so that none rejoice and you are not glad and none are sorrowful and you are not stricken.

Bits of Wayside Wisdom.

It is better to be alone than in bad company.

No man is poor who does not think himself so.

There is no curb for passion like a strong will.

Start each day as if commencing a new life.

Forget the sorrows and anxieties of yesterday.

Do not think too much (if at all) of tomorrow.

Life is too short for its possessors to wear long faces.

A man seldom exhibits his temper until after he loses it.

Remind yourself of pleasant circumstances in a casual way.

Knowledge directs practice, yet practice increases knowledge.

Control your mind in giving attention to only one matter at a time.

Concentrate your mind upon minor matters as well as upon those of more importance.

Remind yourself that other human beings are born of the same material, and are subjects of the same desires, passions and feelings which possess you.

If compelled by circumstances to give attention to more than one matter at a time, weigh the most important one requiring immediate attention and excuse yourself temporarily for not attending to the others.

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THE GAINSBOROUGH CHORUS IN "ERMINIE" AT THE NIXON.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By CHARLES M. BREGG.

FROM 1838 to 1903 may be said to represent the span that arches the history of the theater in its legitimate form in Pittsburgh. True, there was erected a German playhouse previous to 1838 on the site of the Union Station, but so far as I have been able to find out only plays and amusements in the German tongue were presented at this house. Prior to this there were music halls, as we would now call them, in which various forms of entertainment such as farces, song and dance and Punchinello performances were given, one of the most famous of these being a place called Broadhurst's Pavilion, on Penn avenue, near Tenth street. This was a sort of "garden," with a variety theater attached. Of the "museums," halls and other primitive places of amusement in the city there is no need that I write. It is sufficient for the purposes of this gossip to declare that the old Drury theater on Fifth avenue, occupying the site on which Woolworth's store stands, just above Wood street, was Pittsburgh's first legitimate home of the drama. I suppose if you or I could see that old theater, inside and out, today we would think it a very shabby affair. Placed alongside the Nixon theater, in Sixth avenue, which is to be opened tomorrow evening, this old first representative would appear by comparison like a pretentious chicken coop.

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I am not apprised of the attraction that opened the old Drury, but if there be any readers of this column who remember it and will send me the data I shall be pleased to give the program in full. Standing under the big dome of the new Nixon theater and looking backward to the old Drury, one reads the history of the progress of a city that is interesting from the beginning to the present. I might profitably moralize, if space permitted, and declare that no doubt those dear old fathers and mothers of the Drury days enjoyed their amusements quite as much as we do, and, I expect, in some instances got a better quality of dramatic art. Of Pittsburgh's modern theaters the site now occupied by the Grand and Avenue is perhaps the oldest. The Grand Opera house was dedicated in the early 70's, I believe, Charles Fechter in Shakespearean repertoire being the inaugural attraction. Contemporary with this period Harris' Family theater occupied the site of what is now known as the Avenue. The Bijou theater occupies the site of old Library hall, and was dedicated in 1886, the attraction being Mrs. D. P. Bowers in repertoire. The Duquesne was opened in 1890 with the Emma Juch Opera company, and the Alvin followed in 1891, opening, by a singular coincidence, with "Erminie," in which Pauline Hall was the bright particular star. The East End theater, now the Empire, was opened in 1894 by Warde and James. Tomorrow evening the highest development of our local amusement taste will find illustration in the opening of the Nixon theater. I am sure you will agree with me when I say again that from the old Drury in 1838 to the new Nixon in 1903 is an interesting development of the city's history.

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Interesting, however, as this study of physical changes in the history of the theater in Pittsburgh may be, it is in the growth of popular taste and the demand on the part of the public for higher forms of stage art that presents the real questions in connection with the opening of the new playhouse on Sixth avenue tomorrow evening. It may be taken for granted that this splendid amusement temple is in answer to an actual demand. Investors are not spending large sums of money in the promotion of theatrical enterprises for their healths' sake. The promoters of the new theater have had several years' experince in Pittsburgh, and their decision to build this additional theater must have grown out of a certain confidence in the public demand which amounted to a certainty. That this confidence had reference only to the ability and willingness of the Pittsburgh public to put up its money I do not believe. Mr. S. F. Nixon, who planned the new enterprise, is not so thoroughly "syndicated" as to believe that the theater is merely a matter of dollars and cents. Experience has taught him that the public taste has come to cut a large figure in the success or nonsuccess of a theatrical venture. He might justly base his confidence upon the willingness of Pittsburghers to spend their money, but he also knows that the public from which the larger share of his patronage must be drawn is intelligent and discriminative, and will not spend money for seats in a theater, however elegantly appointed, unless the entertainment beyond the footlights make some effort to measure up to a high standard of excellence.

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These things being true, I think it will be admitted that as a realization of dramatic ideals, in the exercise of intelligent and cultivated taste, Pittsburgh's new theater stands as a sort of sign-board pointing the progress and development of Pittsburgh's education toward a higher appreciation of the art of the stage. It would, perhaps, be asking too much to demand that the new theater live up to the high ideals suggested in its elegance, in the beauty of its furnishings and in the dignity of its architecture. The present condition of the sources from which the stage must draw its supplies is not such as to warrant that the new house will always and only present the highest forms of dramatic or musical art. But the fact of its building and the completeness of its equipment means above everything else that Pittsburgh's taste has grown and developed to the point where it demands the best. The oft-heard half apology for Pittsburgh that "the city is in a formative period," so far as its culture and taste is concerned, has lost much of its application. The theater is an index of a people's progress in a sense far more absolute than many people suppose. What a people read has lost its significance as an indication of culture, largely through the multiplication and diversity of the means of gratifying this taste. The theater still stands as a sharply defined line of progress in mental and moral culture. When a community demands that its means of relaxation and entertainment shall be of the highest and cleanest type that community may be said to have reached a forward position in the refinement and cultivation of its tastes. This may sound like defective metaphysics, but to my mind it is one of the valuable reflections that may be drawn from the erection of a playhouse so elegant in its appointments and so promising in the character of what we may expect to find within its walls.

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But there is another feature of the opening of the new theater which is considerably more practical and one which will be discussed everywhere by people who do not care two figs about the art and educative side of the enterprise. Will the new theater pay, and how will it affect the general theatrical business of the city? are questions one hears asked on all sides. Now the province of this department is not supposed to relate in any sense to the theater as a business proposition, but in the present instance the success or failure of the new venture as the home of the drama is intimately connected with the question of its success as a business enterprise. Those people who are saying that the coming of a new theater, and one charging the maximum price, will mean a disastrous failure to meet expectations somewhere, if not the creation of new risks on the part of every amusement manager in town, are usually "knockers" by taste and practice. It is quoted that one $2 house has taken care of all the people who want to pay that much for their entertainment. The people who say this must imagine that the Nixon is going to rely altogether upon the present Alvin patronage for its success. Nothing could be farther from the truth. If this were the case then, indeed, would failure lie ahead for one or the other of the two houses. It may not be generally considered, but there is a large theater-going public in Pittsburgh that the Alvin rarely ever touches. Hundreds of our people never go inside of a theater unless they happen to go to New York, when the first thing they think of is the theater. Nor are these New York visits so infrequent as to keep them in the dark most of the time as to what is going on in the theatrical world. When "Du Barry," for instance, comes to the Nixon later on, there will be hundreds of our people who, if they go at all, will be seeing the production for the second or perhaps the third time. With only one high-priced organization in the city the amusement purveyors have hitherto been content to leave this play-going element out of consideration, and arrange their bookings at the behests of theater-goers who have been taught to wait for an attraction until the managers see fit to give it to them.

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There has been plenty enough of these to keep the Alvin busy and make big money for its promoters. But the circle of those who prefer not to wait has grown steadily with the advance of material wealth in Pittsburgh. Ten years ago fifty people availed themselves of the privilege of spending their theater money in New York. Today it would be not far out of the way to say that nearly fifty times that many are able to do this some time during the season. Thus, as we have progressed in wealth, we have steadily progressed in the creation of a new class of theater patronage. But this new class could not be reached by the Alvin, for the reason that in a majority of instances it presented attractions that were back-numbers to most of these theater-goers. If this reasoning be sound you will see that the coming of the new theater doesn't involve, necessarily, any very great risk on the score of finding a patronage for it. It does involve, however, a very serious responsibility upon the managers of the bookings. If the Nixon is to be a financial success it must reach out after the theater-goers who want to have the freshness of novelty in their amusements. Those people who now regard a visit to New York as their only reasonable excuse for going to the theater comprise a very much larger class than you would suppose. They rarely, if ever, go to the Alvin. They must be the backbone of the Nixon's future success. Of course, this is stating the situation broadly and somewhat contingently, but nevertheless I believe it to be the real basis of reasoning in the minds of the men who have put their money into the handsome playhouse that will be dedicated with so much eclat tomorrow evening.

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Only one question remains in this connection. How will the new theater affect the patronage, first of the Alvin, and afterward that of the theater business generally in Pittsburgh? As to the latter, not any at all, so far as one can reasonably foretell. All the theaters have their own clientele, which will not be disturbed appreciably as the case now stands. Only a depression in business or entertainments of such poor quality as to offend the people will cause a dropping off in the general business of the theaters. As for the Alvin, the question is a little more difficult. So long as its present clientele is pleased with the character of the bookings given the house, I believe, the price per seat will cut a small figure. If for any reason, however, the bookings at this house should fall off the real test of the ability of Pittsburgh to support two high-priced theaters will be applied. In that event the only remedy would be to better the bookings or to drop the price. Frankly, I believe this will be the immediate result of the opening of the Nixon, though this week the maximum price remains. Taking it altogether, however, I think the most sensible conclusion is that enough new theater-goers are being educated and added to the lists every day to insure the success of all the ventures now in existence. But it is to the addition of this new class of theater-goers we must look for the solution of the enlarged problems in the business department of the local amusement world.

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I shall not here recount the beauties of the promised attraction with which the new house will be dedicated. Jakobowski's opera bouffe, or comic opera, "Ermine," was a success from the time of its first presentation. It is an old memory with the majority of play-goers, having been produced a score of years ago. Francis Wilson, who will be seen in his old role of Cadeaux, dates the beginning of his fame from his first connection with the tuneful conceit. In cast and appointments the revival of the opera will be fully in keeping with the importance of the event that it will be used to celebrate in Pittsburgh. I shall leave the advance adjectives descriptive of the production to the press agent, but there is a hopeful promise of delightful revival of old memories in the character of the performers who have been selected to sing the tuneful airs. Jessie Bartlett Davis, William Broderick, Madge Lessing and their co-workers insure a presentation of "Erminie" that will not leave all the interest making to the fact that we are hearing this old-time favorite in a new and splendid theater.

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From the standpoint of dramatic art, however, as it finds actual embodiment in stage performance, the chief interest this week will focus at the other syndicate house, the Alvin. Here Mr. E. H. Sothern will present for the first time in Pittsburgh Justin Huntly McCarthy's miracle play, "The Proud Prince." Mr. McCarthy drew his inspiration for the play from the poem of Longfellow, "Robert of Sicily," recounting how a proud and haughty monarch was transformed into a deformed and misshapen wretch in order to humble his pride. It is interesting to know that Longfellow drew his ideal of the poem from a prose story by Leigh Hunt, which appeared in Hunt's charming Christmas book, "A Jar of Honey from Mt. Hybla." Hunt on his side drew his story from the ancient Roman legend of the Emperor Julian of Rome, which has long been a favorite, retold in the ancient English in the Gesta Romanorum, a collection of ancient folk lore. In

more recent literature, William Morris in "The Earthly Paradise" has given a version under the title of "The Proud King," and A. R. Hope a prose rendering in "Stories of Old Renown." Something of the same theme was presented by Mark Twain when he wrote "The Prince and the Pauper."

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Of Mr. Sothern's art there is no need that I speak here. Certainly he may be regarded as one of the worthiest and most gifted of American actors of the past half century. His annual visits always insure a production of rare artistic and literary value, while I do not believe we have an actor on our stage today, unless it be Richard Mansfield, who possesses the same artistic resources in providing splendid stage equipment that characterizes Edward H. Sothern and all that he does for the advancement of stage art. Mr. Sothern is restlessly ambitious, and through his ambitions the American theater has already been made the richer. Of his plans for the immediate

ALVIN—E. H. Sothern in "The Proud Prince."

future there is very much that encourages the belief that this gifted young man, for Mr. Sothern is still a young man, is only on the threshold of an influence that will be potent in shaping the future destinies of dramatic art in America.

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Arrangements have already been made by which Mr. Sothern next season enters into an alliance with Julia Marlowe, and under the management of Charles Frohman will present for a number of years Shakespearean plays only. This realizes for Mr. Sothern a long-cherished idea. Since his early days at school it has been the dream of his life to devote his energies to Shakespeare. All his former work, it may be said, has been but a preliminary to this great step—it has simply been a training for the race he is now to run. It is understood that the first plays to be produced next year in this interesting arrangement are "Romeo and Juliet," "Hamlet" and "Much Ado About Nothing." In passing it may be well to remark that "King Lear" ranks as Mr. Sothern's favorite character, which he is now desirous of playing at some future time. He has already a prompt book carefully arranged of the play and is devoting his time at leisure moments to the study of the character. It is the intention to make this Sothern-Marlowe arrangement the American Irving-Terry organization, and that it shall be a permanent factor in theatricals. Indeed, arrangements are going forward at such a rapid pace that it is the intention, if the public supports the enterprise as it is expected it will, to build a special playhouse in New York as a home for these two artists for their Shakespearean revivals, and the name of the "Shakespeare" has already been thought of.

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At the Grand this week "Garrett O'Magh," long a favorite Chauncey Olcott play, will be revived. A very capable company will present "Arizona" at the Duquesne, while "Hearts of Oak" will come to the Empire, "The Stain of Guilt" to the Bijou and good vaudeville and variety to the Avenue and Academy.

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The souvenir programme issued in connection with the opening of the Nixon theater is indeed a beautiful and artistic piece of work. With white leather cover stamped with gold and a figure in green of a gallant cavalier swordsman, the programme contains a beautiful ornamented list of the players and characters in "Erminie."

Miss Marlowe's Cooking Experience.

In an interesting article on Julia Marlowe in this month's "Theater," the writer says:

"The first duty of Miss Marlowe's advance agent is to order a good piano placed in the actress' room at the hotel. This is to provide for her daily vocal practice, not alone for singing but to preserve the timbre of her speaking tones. She sings well, but it is her speaking voice that gives her most concern.

"Another duty of the vanguard of her little stage army is to see that Miss Marlowe's bread has arrived. The bread, though not of her baking, is of her choosing and is shipped from a health food depot in New York. She made a thorough study of dietetics and is receptive to new ideas on the subject. Last season she announced that she was convinced that the hotel fare was unwholesome, therefore she would do her own cooking. With Miss Valentine she made a tour of the stores, buying gasoline stoves, alcohol lamps, pots and pans and packed them in a large trunk. Arrived at Detroit they set up their culinary paraphernalia in the Russell house, bought at the market their own provender, came home and cooked it. That afternoon Miss Marlowe complained of being indisposed, and there was no performance at the theater that evening. The business manager made bitter protest when he returned $1,800 to the holders of tickets, and Miss Marlowe, taking counsel of wisdom, gave away her kitchen trunk next day. She had learned that there is one thing that is worse than some sorts of hotel fare and that is amateur cooking."

Between the Acts

NEWS AND NOTES FROM STAGELAND—PERSONAL GOSSIP FROM THE THEATER AND ITS PEOPLE.

E. H. SOTHERN has an interesting record behind him. His being featured in the "Highest Bidder" in 1886 was largely experimental, but he made a hit and since that time has produced the following plays:

1886-87—"The Highest Bidder."
1888-89—"Lord Chumley."
1889-90—"The Victoria Cross."
1890-91—"Maister of Woodbarrow."
1892-93—"Captain Lettarblair."
1893-94—"Sheridan."
1894-95—"The Way to Win a Woman."
1895-96—"The Prisoner of Zenda."
1896-97—"An Enemy to the King."
1897-98—"Change Alley," "The Adventure of Lady Ursula" and "The Lady of Lyons."
1898-99—"A Colonial Girl" and "The King's Musketeer."
1899-00—"The Song of the Sword" and "The Sunken Bell."
1900-01—"Hamlet."
1901-02—"Richard Lovelace" and "If I Were King."
1903—"The Proud Prince."

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Frederick Latham, who staged "Babette," has been associated in the past chiefly with grand opera, and he unconsciously fancies that American chorus girls understand all the technical terms used on the foreign operatic stage. One of his favorite words is the French "audition," meaning "trial of voices." A lot of chorus girls were at his office the other day. One by one they were admitted to the august presence. Finally a shy little thing toddled in. She wanted an engagement.

"Come tomorrow," said the stage manager, "to the rehearsal at the Broadway theater. We will then have an audition."

"Dear me," said the little girl, blushing, "I don't know whether mother would like it, but I'll ask her."

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Ethel Barrymore is coming to the Nixon soon.

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A New York paper says: Whenever a circus or a wild west show comes to town theatrical managers take on sack cloth and ashes. The receipts in the play houses fall off more than 50 per cent. For the first time in the history of opera it is having the same diminishing effect as Buffalo Bill. It was noticeable on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of last week that the theaters were very scantily patronized. According to the reasoning of Mr. Oscar Hammerstein this empty effect was caused by opera. Six weeks of opera last season showed Maurice Grau a profit of $110,000. It looks as though it would show the theaters a loss of this amount this season, as there doesn't seem to be enough available cash to go around among the venders of amusement.

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"The Fatal Wedding" is the Bijou underline.

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Richard Mansfield likes Pittsburgh. He admires her activity, her financial understanding, her appreciation of the artistic, the wit and beauty and intelligence of those citizens who find recreation in the better class of theatrical attractions. But Mr. Mansfield believes also that thhe city smokes altogether too much.

Upon the occasion of his last visit he remarked the presence of soot and grime. It was while the actor and several of his company were at the natatorium following a performance of "Heidelberg." Standing on the edge of the great tub, filled with clean and inviting water, one of the actors ventured to remark: "Here we have at least one clean spot in this city."

"Yes," responded Mansfield, as he twitched nervously under his imaginary burden of grime, "but it won't be after we get out of it."

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"A Hot Old Time" comes to the Empire next week.

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Thomas Q. Seabrooke surprised an insistent female book agent the other day. A friend of his tells the story:

"Mr. Seabrooke was just sitting down to study a new song when a pretty woman rang his door bell. No one would have supposed that she was a book agent. Mr. Seabrooke told her he would not buy the book even if he really wanted it, which he did not.

"'Never mind,' she said gaily. 'It won't cost you anything to look at it. I should like to have you do that.'

"Mr. Seabrooke is obliging. He did look at it. He read the introduction and then the first chapter. It was about 10 o'clock when he took up the book. At 11 o'clock the pretty

ACADEMY—Rose Sydell.

book agent had become uneasy. He never raised his eyes. Another hour and she was pacing up and down the floor. At 1 o'clock he laid the book down, and, reaching for his hat and coat, said:

"'That's a clever book. I regret that I cannot read more of it, but I must away to rehearsal.'

"She was mad, but she didn't say a word. Grabbing the book, she shoved it into her satchel and dashed out of the office."

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Speaking of high premiums for seats, apropos of the Nixon opening, Tunis Dean of the Grand recalls an interesting episode that occurred in Baltimore some years ago on the occasion of the annual charity ball at the Academy of Music. This is the principal social function of the gay season in Baltimore, attracting society from Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Washington. The ball in question was a particularly brilliant affair, occurring, as it did, during the first administration of President Cleveland, and was the first appearance in public of the president's charming wife, who had only a short time before changed her name from Frances Folsom to Mrs. Cleveland. The ball was graced with the distinguished presence of the diplomatic corps at Washington, including the Chinese and Japanese ministry, in their gorgeous oriental robes. The auction of boxes for the ball was very spirited, and especially so for the first choice, which had many competitors in the beginning, but finally dwindled to but two persons, the late Robert Garrett, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, and the late Patrick Harris, the prominent theatrical manager, who is well remembered in Pittsburgh. The field of bidding being left to these two Richmans, waxed very warm, the railroad magnate and the theatrical manager going after each other tooth and nail. Garrett raised the ante a hundred with each bid, and Harris went him a hundred better, until the top-notch of $1,500 was reached, when Garrett dropped

Grand—"Garrett O'Magh."

out, and the box, amid intense excitement, went to Harris. The other boxes were quickly bought up by society leaders, and when the sale was over it was suddenly discovered that no provision had been made for President and Mrs. Cleveland, who were to be the guests of the Garretts. The latter host, however, was so incensed at his defeat by Harris, that he made no further attempt to secure another box, with the result that he had President and Mrs. Cleveland on his hands with no accommodation for them to see the ball. Society was properly shocked that a theatrical manager should outbid the multi-millionaire society leader, and much speculation was going on as to the necessity for entertaining the president and Mrs. Cleveland in the only available part of the house, in the obscurity of the balcony. Mr. Harris, however, alive to the situation, relieved the embarrassment of the ball committee by voluntarily donating his box to the committee for the use of the president and his party. The incident went the rounds of the country at the time and created a mild sensation.

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"Mrs. Jack" is the Grand underline.

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Francis Wilson is a home-body, and when playing in New York he seldom fails to catch the midnight train for his home, "The Orchard," in New Rochelle. Wilson is a noted book collector, there being over 10,000 volumes in his library.

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"A Chinese Honeymoon" at the Alvin next.

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Samuel Freedman, business manager of E. H. Sothern, is collaborating with Mr. Sothern on a short story of fiction, entitled "Suppressed Emotion." A volume of Mr. Freedman's short stories is shortly to be published. It will bear the title of one of the stories, "The Mystery of Monseigneur."

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During Charles Richman's struggle for recognition as an actor he was employed by Augustus Pitou, being given the leading part in "Across the Potomac." The manager was not pleased with his performance. Mr. Richman was discharged for "incompetency" and returned to New York early in November. On reaching the city and in seeking a new engagement he learned that Carrie Turner was organizing a company for a starring tour in "The Crust of Society." He immediately sought out Miss Turner and applied for the position of leading man in her company. Miss Turner seemed favorably impressed, and asked what engagements Mr. Richman had previously held. He told her of his experience, including the most recent engagement.

"But why did you leave Mr. Pitou so early in the season?" asked Miss Turner.

"I didn't leave Mr. Pitou, Miss Turner; he discharged me for incompetency."

Miss Turner looked at the actor, aghast for a moment, and then, bursting into laughter, exclaimed: "Well, you'll do; I'll engage you."

And she did. The tour was not a long one, the company returning to New York about the New Year to disband, owing to Miss Turner's ill-health, and Mr. Richman once more found himself "at liberty."

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E. H. Sothern is writing a play—a poetic drama—introducing a character famous in history, with a religious subject as a background. A well-known prelate of the church is assisting Mr. Sothern in the clerical effects.

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Miss Cecilia Loftus, who will be seen as Perpetua to Mr. Sothern's "Robert of Sicily," makes her last appearance in this city as leading woman. Next year she becomes a star under the management of Daniel Frohman. Justin Huntly McCarthy, Anthony Hope, Zangwill and Booth Tarkington are each writing a play for her future use.

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Oscar Dane, who plays the part of the detective in "The Stain of Guilt," instead of being an actor should, in the natural order of events, have been a preacher. He is descended from a long line of rabbis. In fact, for 15 generations the oldest son in the family has been a preacher. Mr. Dane breaks the chain.

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Miss Vera Michelena is the prima donna that will be seen in the opera of "Princess Chic" that comes to the Empire theater at an early date.

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Mr. Melville Stewart, who sang the role of Challoner in "A Country Girl" at the Alvin last week, was laboring under the severe results of a long siege of rheumatism, which kept him confined for two weeks at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

In New York Theaters.

MARIE TEMPEST COMES BACK TO US A FINISHED ACTRESS—FAY DAVIS FINDS A WINNER—A LONDON PANTOMIME CROWDS SHAKESPEARE.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Despite Marie Tempest's contemplation of her prospects of pleasing New York in her new comedy, there was no feeling of entire confidence in either her or her play until the first act of "The Marriage of Kitty" had run for nearly half an hour at the Hudson theater on Monday night. Then the audience arose and took the "bit of Dresden china" to its collective arms. Marie Tempest has left "The Fencing Master" and "The Ayroleans" so far behind that they are lost in the mists of the forgotten. She has come back to New York after eight years' absence, an entirely new kind of actress. In fact, she is an actress now par excellence, and when she trills a few measures of a song, as she does in the coure of her new comedy, there is only the ghost of the well-remembered voice left.

Alice Fischer wonders "What's the Matter With Susan?" Her new comedy by that name is running at the Bijou, but no one can tell how long it will last. It has not made a hit, and from all appearances it is beyond the possibility of being "licked into shape," as the expression goes. Miss Fischer is an actress of ability and wide experience. When she came to Broadway with "Mrs. Jack," in a former season, she was received with some warmth. This week she is as near a "frost" as any sensitive star could care to be.

Robert B. Mantell seems glad to be in New York again. He has particular reason to feel so, because the play in which he opened on Monday night at the Fourteenth Street theater, is a decided hit. It is called "The Light of Other Days," and it is romantic enough to suit the personality of this always romantic actor. Looking at Mantell the other night it did not seem as if nearly 20 years had passed since he played opposite to Fanny Davenport in "Fedora," when she was in her youthful prime, and Mantell had just come over from England. Although Fourteenth street is a long way from Longacre square, and still farther from that aristocratic part of Fifth avenue, abutting on Central park, there have been many of the actor's old admirers from far uptown to see him this week. It is not likely that he will continue to play in what are known as "popular" theaters for more than one season. He is as clever an actor as ever, and good actors are none too plentiful in what we call "Broadway" houses.

Pittsburghers will be pleased to know that their old favorite, Ernest Hastings, is making a solid success as Thaddeus Strong, in "The New Minister." Strong is the minister referred to in the title, and as shown in the person of Mr. Hastings, might have stepped out of "Lover's Lane." It was because he had presented such a life-like young clergyman of the athletic, earnest type, that he was chosen for the title role in the drama which is doing so well at the American theater this week.

The Casino has another success. It is "Winsome Winnie." It has some Jakobowski music which, in places, is as good as "Erminie," while Gustave Kerker also contributes some melodies of his regular, rollicking kind. Paula Edwardes is in the title role, and is artistic, as well as pretty. Joseph Miron, in good voice, has a part that suits him, and there are other well-known people in the cast. "Winsome Winnie" has been put on for a run—and wisely, too, from present indications.

Fay Davis, who could not make anything of the hopeless dramatization of "Lady Rose's Daughter," has a new Henry Arthur Jones comedy, called "Whitewashing Julia," which is as good as the other play was bad. It was put on at the Garrick on Wednesday night, and as soon as the first act was over, the audience knew that Miss Davis was before them in a worthy vehicle.

Klaw & Erlanger are past masters in the art of putting on spectacular productions. They have shown that fact many times, even so late as the present season, when they gave us "A Midsummer Night's Dream" on a scale of splendor and completeness never witnessed before by the present race of theater patrons. They have outdone themselves with "Mother Goose," which opened at their beautiful New Amsterdam theater on Wednesday. The piece is a Drury Lane theater pantomime, but it has been touched up for American consumption. John J. McNally is the name of the adapter, with George V. Hobart supplying some lyrics, and Frederick Solomon adding some music. The result of all this is an entertainment which is simply indescribable. It is full of color, and snap, and beauty, and amusement of a pure and wholesome kind. It is a show to which the children must be taken, and their elders will be only too glad to go with them. Whether it beats anything of the kind ever presented in New York is something not to be said, for the well-known reason that comparisons are odious. But surely it never has been excelled.

DUQUESNE—Alma Bradley, in "Arizona."

Mrs. John Ellsler celebrated the eightieth anniversary of her birth at her home in New York city November 1. Many of her friends called and extended congratulations, as well as leaving floral tributes.

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Mr. Percy Sage, manager of "The Pride of Jennico" company, which was at the Empire last week, is a son of one of the authors of that piece. Abby Sage Richardson, who before her death several years ago, was an active contributor to the stage.

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Becky Sharp, in the Dramatic News, says: "What a daring man Florence Ziegfeld, Jr., is to boldly advertise 'the most beautiful woman in the world' as appearing in 'The Red Feather.' Anna Held, who simply revels in her own beauty, evidently does not fear a rival, and Mr. Ziegfeld is to be envied. That's the way it looks, but perhaps he could tell you another story about it after all."

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More wars and rumors of wars marred the serenity of Adelina Patti's tour last week. Robert Grau retired from management of the tour, and from the association known as "Robert Grau, Incorporated," announcing that he had wearied of being worried by insistent small claims made upon the diva, which involved no end of complications, and which, Mr. Grau says, in no wise concern Madame Patti or her husband. Marcus Mayer succeeds Mr. Grau as manager of the tour. Particular trouble set in on Friday, when Madame Patti declined to give an announced concert at the West End theater, New York, until the guarantee of $5,000 should be paid in hand. This matter was at length satisfactorily adjusted by the house managers, Weber & Fields, who lost, it is alleged, something like $1,800 on the otherwise agreeable engagement.

New things in New York next week will be Anna Held, in "Mam'selle Napoleon," with Frank Moulan added to the cast, at the Knickerbocker, and Henrietta Crosman, in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," at the Belasco theater.

AVENUE—Will M. Cressy.

Week Com. Mon. Mat. Dec. 7.

NEW GRAND

HARRY DAVIS, Prop. & Mgr.

Mats. at 2 Eves. at 8

Something Very New in Irish Drama!

The New Stock Company

In a Fine Production of

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT'S Great Success

"Garrett O'Magh"

Next Week—The Breezy Comedy—"Mrs. Jack."

Seat Sale Opens Tomorrow at 9 A. M.

For This Year's Gorgeous $50,000 Spectacle,

THE XMAS PANTOMIME,

"Babes in the Woods"

Com. Mon. Afternoon, Dec. 21st, at 2 O'Clock.

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JAMES A. HERNE'S GREAT SUCCESS,

HEARTS OF OAK

THE PEOPLE'S PLAY. Strong and rugged as the rock-bound coast of New England. New Scenery. Good company.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

Next Attraction—"A Hot Old Time".

The NIXON Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

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Opens Tomorrow Night

Every Detail Complete for the

Greatest Event in the History of Pittsburgh as a Theatrical Center

NIXON & ZIMMERMAN Announce

FRANCIS

WILSON

AND STAR CAST INCLUDING

Marguerita Sylvia, Jessie Bartlett Davis, Madge Lessing, Wm. Broderick, Sig. Perugini, Jennie Weathersby, Wm. Wedon

and Company of 100 in a Sumptuous Revival of

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NO INCREASE IN PRICES.

50c Reserved Seats: 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.00

NEXT WEEK SATURDAY MATINEE ONLY

DAVID BELASCO Presents

MRS.

Leslie Carter

IN HIS PLAY

DU BARRY

SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10.

MAIL ORDERS NOW BEING RECEIVED.

EVENINGS AT 8 SHARP MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2

The ALVIN

NIXON & ZIMMERMAN - - Owners and Managers.

THIS WEEK

MR. E. H.

SOTHERN

Management Daniel Frohman

As KING ROBERT OF CICILY

In the Miracle Play

The Proud Prince

BY JUSTIN HUNTLEY McCARTHY, AUTHOR OF "IF I WERE KING"

NEXT WEEK SEATS READY THURSDAY

Back Among Friends

The Sensational Success of Last Season

S. S. Shubert and Nixon & Zimmerman's Gorgeously Beautiful Production of the Merry Anglo-Chinese Musical Comedy

"NUMBER ONE" Company from The Casino, N. Y. A 100 PEOPLE Augmented Orchestra & Chorus

Chinese Honeymoon

EXTRA Commencing Monday DECEMBER 14

The following prices will prevail at this Theater:

RESERVED SEATS 50, 75, 1.00 & 1.50

NO SEAT OVER $1.50.

GOOD BALCONY SEATS 50 & 75c

ADMISSION TO GALLERY, 25c.

Theater Programs

OPENING OF THE NEW NIXON THE PRINCIPAL EVENT OF A WEEK THAT ALSO BRINGS US SOTHERN IN A NEW PLAY—OTHER BILLS.

NIXON—Francis Wilson in "Erminie."

When Francis Wilson opens the new Nixon theater tomorrow night with the old, old favorite, "Erminie," the audience will see but two members of the original cast that made the opera the success that it was when first produced—Francis Wilson and Jennie Weathersby. The new star cast is composed of entirely new players, excepting Wilson and Weathersby. The new players are well and favorably known to the theater-goers of the country, however, for they are prominent people and have appeared in some of the best productions of musical comedies. Their faces may be new to many, but their reputations have preceded them, and they may be sure of a warm welcome.

Since the days when Francis Wilson was first seen in "Erminie" an entirely new crop of theater-goers has come to the surface, and they will doubtless be just as much pleased with Jakobowski and Paulton's comic opera classic as was their fathers and their mothers before them, that is, if they have an eye and an ear for the beautiful.

The opening of the new theater in this city marks a new era in the history of Pittsburgh's theatricals. No city in the country can boast of a more pretentious playhouse than this. No opening of a new house will be more elaborate than that of tomorrow night. It is doubtful if the Fates could have been more in accord with the event than those which mark the beginning of the Nixon. Certain it is that house and attraction is in every way of the kind to attract the people and offer to those in attendance an evening of the greatest pleasure imaginable.

The star cast with which Mr. Wilson has surrounded himself is the strongest ever put together in comic opera. Of the ladies Marguerita Sylva, Jessie Bartlett Davis, Madge Lessing and Jennie Weathersby head the list. Besides Mr. Wilson, there is William Broderick, the well-known basso; William C. Weeden, the lyric tenor; Signor Perugini and Robert Broderick, all of whom have made enviable names for themselves on the operatic stage.

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ALVIN—E. H. Sothern in "The Proud Prince."

Sothern's presentation of "The Proud Prince," the new miracle play by Justin Huntly McCarthy, author of "If I Were King," which will be seen this week at the Alvin theater, is the dramatic event of importance this season. "The Proud Prince" is admitted to possess all the poetic, idyllic and romantic features that made "If I Were King" so distinguished an addition to stage literature, but in addition possesses a religious, supernatural and mystic theme. While a love story pure and simple, it is called a miracle play because it pictures the legend of Robert of Sicily, of whom it is told in Sicilian folk lore that because of his evil deeds he was transformed from a king into a court fool. Longfellow immortalized this legend and Leigh Hunt wrote of it in prose. A scriptural quotation may be taken as inspiration for the story of the power of heaven to "put down the mighty from their seats and exalt the meek and humble."

Mr. Sothern's role is an extraordinary one, and in it he has given a new dramatic creation to the stage. First he is seen as the proud, brilliant king, and then as a grotesque court fool. His impersonation of this dual role is said by dramatic students to be the most remarkable portrayal seen in years on the stage. The play's action shows the steady ennoblement of the king through deeds of chivalry by which he finally wins redemption from heaven of his kingly place and estate. There are 27 speaking roles, and Mr. Sothern has in his support, of course, a company of unusual excellence. Cecilia Loftus impersonates the heroine, the noble daughter of the public executioner. Rowland Buckstone, William Harris, Mary Hall, L. Rogers Lytton, John Findlay, Sydney C. Mather, Malcolm Bradley, Percival T. Moore, Affie Warner, Ethel Howard, Estelle Webster and many others are in Mr. Sothern's support.

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GRAND—"Garrett O'Magh."

There is hardly any need to say that the Grand Opera house will be the center of attraction for a very large majority of Pittsburgh theater-goers this week, when the first Irish play to command the attention of the new stock company will be given, with every member of the company in the cast. Such a pleasant condition of affairs is all the more assured when it is known that the play in question is no less than one of Chauncey Olcott's earlier successes, "Garrett O'Magh," which is given on this occasion for the first time outside of Mr. Olcott's own company. Mr. Ingersoll will be happily cast in the title role of Garrett, he of the merry song, the honeyed blarney and the tender love making. The story is pretty, rather than dramatic, but it is none the less entertaining on that account. The lines read easily, and at times with brilliancy, and the character of Garrett, with its many points of light and shade, should fit Mr. Ingersoll to perfection. Mr. Ingersoll will sing a couple of Mr. Olcott's popular songs, among them "The Lass I Love" and "Patty's Cat." Stage Director Huffman will give the piece an artistic stage setting, using the same scenic models employed by Mr. Olcott.

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DUQUESNE—"Arizona."

The engagement of "Arizona," announced for tomorrow and week at the Duquesne theater, will doubtless afford the patrons of this theater considerable satisfaction. Mr. Thomas' play has repeated its wonderful original success in New York in another record-breaking run of four months, and at last it goes en tour of the principal eastern and western cities. Mr. Thomas has, more than any other writer, laid the foundation and lower courses of that American drama, which will one day develop into a most imposing institution. "Arizona," as the name implies, is a play which has its scenes, characters and incidents located in the picturesque far southwest. The people of the play comprise sturdy ranchmen and cowboys, the brisk alert women of the pioneer generation and their dainty, graceful, yet strong and self-reliant daughters, types of the American girl over which the whole world has come to wonder and admire; officers and soldiers, Mexican and Chinese, are fair samples of the heterogeneous community which Mr. Thomas has chosen to utilize in the way of literary material.

The piece is as full of bright color contrasts as the changing combinations of a kaleidoscope. It fairly pulses with fresh vigorous active life of the young west. It has a love story as tender and almost as tragic as that of "Romeo and Juliet," and it has a relief work of humor as ripe and unctuous as that in which Mr. Thomas has previously shown us in "Alabama" and "In Missouri."

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AVENUE—Refined Vaudeville.

Manager Harry Davis of the Avenue family theater has given another practical demonstration of his ability to provide continuous vaudeville entertainment of the very highest character. No more startling act was ever performed than that now being presented by Hassan Ben Ali's troupe of Moorish acrobats, and the success the act has attained wherever seen led Manager Davis to secure it for the Avenue. Another highly popular feature will be Will M. Cressy and Blanche Dayne in a rollicking sketch, replete with comedy and human interest. The Basque operatic quartet will be seen and heard here for the first time. Still another stellar attraction will be the Waterbury Brothers and Tenny, in their musical comedy. Then there will be Doherty's poodles, an act that will be sure to please the youthful patrons of the Avenue. Dillon Brothers, comedians, are two exceedingly funny fellows. Sidney Grant, cleverest of all2 mimics and story tellers. The Brooks Brothers, singers, dancers and comedians; Eldora, a juggler; Rose Lee Tyler, the creole nightingale; the Hiadaburia family and others appear.

BIJOU—"The Stain of Guilt."

Tomorrow's matinee at the Bijou will see Rube Waddell, the famous baseball pitcher, make his Pittsburgh debut behind the footlights, and with him comes a good company playing the new sensational melodrama, "The Stain of Guilt," a first-class melodrama, with lots of action and fun throughout its four acts. The play is well staged, the scenery being on an elaborate order and very true to what it is supposed to represent. One novelty in this way is a new building that is being constructed, where the elevator episode takes place. It looks like the real thing, transferred from the streets right to the stage. In the company are such well-known people as Rube Waddell, who has rejoined the show; James A. Heenan, Francis Murray, E. J. Denecke, George D. Melville, J. C. Turner, John Rucker, George F. Miller, Fred Maxwell, Rudolph Jackson, Misses Mattie Lockette, Mamie Conway and Rachel Acton.

J. H. HEENAN.

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ACADEMY—"The London Belles."

There will be lots of unadulter admirers when Rose Sydell and her company of London Belles appear at the Academy this week. It would seem that the stately and talented queen of burlesque has bestirred herself in a most energetic manner and gotten together an exceedingly meritous entertainment. The scenic equipment is complete and on a most magnificent scale and in every way most effective and beautiful. The costuming is of the daintiest and most costly fabric. In the olio are introduced the well-known artists, such as the O'Brien Troupe of acrobats; Cadieux, king of the wire; Campbell and Weber, Engstrom Sisters, the heavenly twins; Ruth Denver and company, in the "Artist's Dream"; Strouse and Young, refined duetists, and Ben Walker, mimic storyteller and parody singer.

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Burton Holmes' First Alaska Lecture.

The next lecture to be given by Mr. Burton Holmes in his "All-American Series" is entitled "Alaska I. Through the Fjords to Sitka and the White Pass," which will be given at Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh, next Thursday evening, December 10. As last season Mr. Holmes found Norway so full of the grand and picturesque as to compel him to devote two lectures to that subject, so, this season, he has found our own Nordland so full of interest to the lecturer, as well as to the photographer, as to make it worthy of more than one evening's "travel talk." "Alaska I." details Mr. Holmes' travels from the sailing at Sitka to the descent of the White Horse Rapids of the Yukon. He will lead his fellow travelers by ship through the Alaskan Fjords, giving them glimpses of Wrangel, Narrows, Killisnoo, Juneau, the Treadwell mine, the biggest stamp mill in the world, and Sitka, with its traces of early Russian occupation. From Sitka he retraces his steps, visiting the famous glaciers of this far northern region, and at last coming to Skaguay, where the celebrated White Pass once offered so many terrors of ice and cold for the would-be Klondike gold hunter. By train, with comparative ease, Mr. Holmes will take his fellow travelers through the Pass to Summit lake and thence by steamer down the Yukon to White Horse Rapids.

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Mrs. Carter Coming.

Mrs. Leslie Carter will come to the Nixon the week of December 14. Mrs. Carter will appear in the titular role of David Belasco's play, "Du Barry," in which she is reputed to have achieved the greatest triumph of her undeniably successful theatrical career. In the company that will be seen here with this distinguished and brilliant artist will be all of the principals—with a single exception—that participated in the initial Gotham performance of the Belasco piece two seasons ago. All of the original immense equipment of scenery, too, will be on view at the Nixon during Mrs. Carter's engagement.

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EMPIRE—"Hearts of Oak."

The late James A. Herne's first success, "Hearts of Oak," comes to the Empire theater for a week and two matinees, commencing tomorrow night. In "Hearts of Oak," which was the actor-dramatist's first success, the author learned "to hold the mirror up to nature," and how well he succeeded is known to millions of playgoers in this country. There are very few that outlive a decade. The majority of stage productions command success for four, five or six years, then they are relegated into oblivion, with an occasional reproduction. The present "Hearts of Oak" season promises to be a most successful one, which is owing largely to its scenic production and the company engaged by Mrs. Herne for the interpretation of its many characters. Among the players are Messrs. James Herne, J. Leonard Clarke, Albert C. Wahle, Francis Cochran, and the Misses Bernadine Rissie, Mabel Leslie Jane Kirby and little Baby Kirby.

BERNADINE RISSIE.

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The Pantomime Seat Sale.

The identity of Mother Goose is one of the tantalizing secrets of literature, and much time and labor have been spent in attempts to unravel the mystery of the dear old creature's origin and development, but almost as much time, and certainly more money has been spent on this year's gorgeous Christmas pantomime, "Babes in the Woods," which forms one of the Mother Goose series of nursery stories. Stage Director Huffman has taken this popular children's fable as the background, or plot, of this year's big showpiece, and surrounded it with a spectacular scenic environment, entailing an expense of something like $50,000. Over 300 people take part in the pantomime, including every member of the stock company, together with a large chorus, and the famous Kiralfy ballet. The latter will be an important factor in the pantomime. Seat sale commences in the lobby of the Grand tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

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"A Chinese Honeymoon."

Beginning next Monday at the Alvin theater, theater-goers will have an opportunity of witnessing the original "Chinese Honeymoon" company, which ran for over a year at the Casino, New York.

By this time it is universally acknowledged that "A Chinese Honeymoon" is one of the brightest, prettiest and most up-to-date musical comedies that has ever been witnessed here. Every man and woman in the play is beautifully costumed and the performance is absolutely devoid of any tenderloin wit. The music of "A Chinese Honeymoon" is the most dainty, graceful and yet of a distinctly popular style.

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"Mrs. Jack" at the Grand.

This comedy, originaly played by Alice Fischer, will be given an elaborate and beautiful revival by the Grand stock company next week.

DUQUESNE

Popular Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 25 and 50c.

Week Commencing Monday Evening, Dec. 7

MELVILLE B. RAYMOND

—Presents—

America's Greatest Play

ARIZONA

By AUGUSTUS THOMAS

Same Great Company

ONE YEAR EACH

New York
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Grand Production, Complete

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00

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AVENUE Family Theater

Personal Direction of the Owner, HARRY DAVIS.

Presenting Refined and Artistic

Continuous Vaudeville

1:30 to 10:30 COME WHEN YOU PLEASE, STAY AS LONG AS YOU LIKE.

Week Beginning Monday, Dec. 7

—HASSAN BEN ALI'S TROUPE OF—

ARABS

CRESSY & DAYNE
WATERBURY BROS. & TENNEY
SIDNEY GRANT, DILLION BROS.
BASQUE QUARTET
BLOCKSOM & BURNS
Doherty's Poodles
Brooks Brothers
Eldora
Hiadaburia Family
Rose Lee Tyler
Davis & Walker
And Others

15 BIG ACTS 15

POPULAR PRICES

Both 'Phones.

Doors Open 1 P. M. Performance Begins 1:30.

DUQUESNE GARDEN

SKATING EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

TUES. DEC., 8, VICTORIAS VS. BANKERS

HOCKEY

THURS. DEC., 10, P. A. C. VS. KEYSTONES

SKATING AFTER THE GAMES. SKATES FREE. ALL DAY SESSIONS SATURDAYS.

MUSIC.

By CATHERINE TALBOT.

IT WAS intensely satisfying to hear Burgstaller sing the three Schubert songs on Friday evening. He was wise to omit the Brahms song and substitute the too-seldom sung "Serenade," while his singing of "Der Doppelgaenger" was, without reservation, the most perfectly artistic piece of interpretation and expression heard here this season. Burgstaller is so big and robust that his great mellow dramatic voice seems but the expression of his personality. The Weber aria is rather unfamiliar, and he might have substituted some of the Siegfried music which he sang here so magnificently in opera last spring, and earned our gratitude.

The new Goldmark overture, "Prometheus Bound," which the orchestra played for the first time here, is not to be compared for charm and general thoughtful conception to the same composer's "Spring," yet it shows lofty thought and careful orchestration. It is, however, rather sensational in character. The best thing the orchestra has done for a long time was the prelude and Good Friday music from "Parsifal."

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The sixth set of concerts this season by the Pittsburgh orchestra will be given Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, December 11 and 12. The soloist will be Miss Anna Bussert, soprano. Because of the anniversary of the birthday of Hector Berlioz, Mr. Herbert has chosen the instrumental numbers for this program entirely from the work of this epoch-making French composer. The program in full is as follows:

Overture, "Les Francs Juges," op. 3.....Berlioz
Aria from "Hamlet".....A. Thomas
Symphonie Fantastique, op. 14: "The Ball;" "Scene aux Champs;" "March to the Scaffold." (First time in Pittsburgh).....Berlioz
Two numbers from "Romeo and Juliet," op. 17: "Scene d'Amour;" "Queen Mab" scherzo.....Berlioz
Songs: (a) "Der Neugierige".....Schubert
(b) "The Banks of Allan Water".....Old English
(c) "A Song of Sunshine".....Goring Thomas
Rakoczy March, from "The Damnation of Faust"..Berlioz

Berlioz was born December 11, 1803, near Grenoble, France, and died March 6, 1869, in Paris. He stands alone—a colossus, with few friends and no direct followers; a marked individuality, whose influence has been and will again be felt far and wide for good and for bad; but cannot rear disciples nor form a school. He was an innovator of the boldest type, Wagner and Richard Strauss alone comparing with him. His works are stupendous in their orchestral resource, extravagant in their daring. In Pittsburgh we have heard the entire cantata, "The Damnation of Faust," but only infrequent, if any, performances have been heard of the "Romeo and Juliet" music and of the "Symphonie Fantastique." Mr. Herbert's program for this week gives an admirable survey of Berlioz. The soloist at these concerts is a young soprano singer from New York city, Miss Anna Bussert, who makes her first appearance in Pittsburgh. Miss Bussert, at Mr. Herbert's invitation, has made one or two of the spring tours with the orchestra, which brought her into much prominence. Her principal selection for these concerts is the well-known coloratura aria from Ambroise Thomas' "Hamlet," and the songs have been felicitously chosen.

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It appears from recent events that it is not always possible for a composer to destroy his own works. Berlioz once tried to destroy his "Rob Roy" overture, which he composed in Rome, 1832. The overture was performed in Paris in 1833 and was coldly received whereupon the impetuous Berlioz seized the manuscript and thrust it into the flames. But he forgot to destroy the separate orchestral parts and some of these survived. Felix Weingartner, the celebrated Munich and Berlin conductor, and M. Malherbe, a French composer and critic, with the aid of some of Berlioz's sketches and notes, have pieced together the scraps, and the "Rob Roy" overture which has been played within the last fortnight at one of the Weingartner concerts, is said by the menders to be "as good as new."

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Paderewski has been resting for some time in pursuance of the instructions of his physician; but, it is understood, will soon make a tour extending through Russia, China and Japan. It is rumored that he will make his return home by way of the United States.

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Mme. Clara Butt (Mrs. Kennerley Rumford), is said to be suffering from too great indulgence in the ballad. The famous contralto and her husband are making a tour north of London, and are singing programs of short songs. Some of Mme. Butt's admirers claim that the adoration with which she inspires her audiences on account of her illimitable vocal powers and her enthusiasm, is making her careless of the higher vocal art to which she might aspire, and her style in oratorio is suffering, it is asserted as a result.

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Before Richard Strauss sails for America he will give concerts in England and Scotland for a brief period. He will arrive in Great Britain in the early part of December, and will conduct a Berlioz memorial concert at Queens hall on the 11th. On the 9th of December he is to accompany Frau Strauss in her recital of his songs.

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A piano and song recital of advanced students will take place at the Carter conservatory in South Highland avenue, next Thursday evening. Miss Bernadette Donnelly, Messrs. Henry Russell and Elmer Zoller will play selections from the works of Chopin, Godard, Grieg, Ravina, Gottschalk and Ethelbert Nevin. Mrs. Andrew Millar, Mrs. D. E. Whysall, Misses Alice Lauinger, Anna Bramhall, Minnie B. Speakman, Margaret Whyte and Mr. William E. Morgan, will contribute vocal numbers.

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There will be a concert at the Hotel Lamont on Thursday evening, December 10, given by the Afternoon Musical club. Those taking part will be Miss Nellie Grundy, violinist; Fritz Goerner, cellist; Ferdinand Stewart, pianist, and Richard Owen, baritone. This concert will in a measure be initiatory to the founding of the East End Musical club, the first meeting of which will take place Monday, December 14. The object of the club is to afford opportunity for its members to hear the best chamber music. Miss Grundy, Mr. Goerner and Mr. Stewart will interpret various trios from the best composers, and will be assisted by some good vocalist. A series of 10 recitals has been arranged for, the first to take place on December 29 in the Concert hall of the Hotel Lamont.

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At the Church of the Ascension, Shadyside, the full vested choir will render Spohr's "Last Judgment," tomorrow evening, under the direction of Edward J. Napier. The service begins at 7:45, Spohr's oratorio taking the place of the sermon. The soloists will be Miss Ruth Hay, soprano; John K. Walker, counter tenor; Thomas Reed, tenor; M. R. Faville, bass.

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Giacomo Orefice's opera, "Chopin," was performed in Milan the middle of this month. This is the opera, it will be recalled, which was concocted from the Polish composer's own music. A novel idea, this, to take sections of a pianist's music and put them together into an opera. A study of the score is fascinating from one point of view at least. One observes a familiar run such as only a Pachmann could render with suitable dreaminess. But here it is sung by a soprano, or, perhaps, it is transformed into a contrapuntal tete-a-tete between the sopranos and altos of the chorus. The entire Thirteenth Nocturne (A minor), has been used for a grand finale to the third act. What, I wonder, would Chopin say if he could hear it?

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The usual free organ recital in Carnegie Music hall will be given this afternoon by Edwin H. Lemare, beginning at 4 o'clock. Mr. Lemare's program contains one splendid novelty, the organ concerto by H. W. Parker. Parker is professor of music at Yale university and this concerto in its original form for organ and orchestra dates back about two years and had its first public performance under Theodore Thomas' direction in Chicago last year. Since then, at Mr. Lemare's suggestion, Mr. Parker has made a reduction of the work for organ alone. It is one of the most admirable works in this form ever written by an American composer.

The favorite organ composer, Hollins, is represented on this program by a new piece, a nocturne. Mr. Lemare compares the melodies of Alfred Hollins to those of Haydn, because of their spontaneity and beauty.

Bach is represented by the prelude and fugue in A minor, rightly called one of the giants of organ literature. Mr. Lemare speaks of the notable point in the fugue, the sudden entry of an inverted dominant pedal, under which the mighty subject thunders out in wonderful contrapuntal dignity.

Gounod's "Funeral March of a Marionette," and Mr. Lemare's "Elegy," complete this program.

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Londoners are complaining loudly on account of the enforcement of a rule which prevents late-comers from entering between the sections of a composition. They say that they do not object to waiting outside the door for a few moments, but when it comes to standing out in the cold and for during four consecutive movements of a symphony, or the 12 numbers comprising a song cycle at the opening of a concert, it is enough to make even the most andante citizen use allegro, sforzando language. Wouldn't it be easiest to come on time?

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A musical event of exceptional interest will take place at Carnegie Music hall, Pittsburgh, Tuesday evening, December 8, when the Apollo club will inaugurate its 10th concert season. Although the capacity of Carnegie hall has very frequently been taxed by Apollo audiences, the active members are gratified to realize that the number of associate members who have subscribed this season is the largest in the club's history, necessitating a halt in the sale of memberships and the adoption of a waiting list. An early admittance to the music hall is recommended to those who are desirous of securing choice seats, inasmuch as no seats are held in reserve.

Conductor Rinehart Mayer, whose connection with the club in the capacity of musical director dates from its organization, has arranged a splendid program of part songs which will assure an auspicious commencement of the 10th anniversary season. The club will be assisted by two sterling artists, Genevieve Clark-Wilson, soprano, and George Hamlin, tenor.

The club will be heard in the "Sailor's Dream," by Franz Abt, the dashing Spanish song of the "Sword of Ferrara," by Frederick Field Bullard, the heroic "Suomi Song," by Mair, the plaintive "Absent," by Metcalf-Lyne; also the arrangement by Smith of Otto Cantor's "Oh Fair, Oh Sweet and Holy," and the closing number "Vesper Star," by Nevin. By special request the club will also render the beautiful "Jubilate, Amen," by Gelbke, with Mrs. Wilson singing the obligato.

Miss Anna Bussert, Soprano.
Soloist at Pittsburgh Orchestra Concerts.

Mrs. Wilson's solo numbers are: "The Lass With the Delicate Air," by Arne; "The Bell," by Saint-Saens; "Song of Waiting," by Wright; "The Robin," by MacDowell; "Spring," by Henschell.

Mr. Hamlin's solos are: "Song of Faith," by Chaminade; "Why So Pale are the Roses?" by Tschaikowsky; "Nocturne," by Herman; "The Years at the Spring," by Mrs. Beach; "A Summer Day," by Arthur Nevin; "June," by Mrs. Beach; "Night Whisperings," by Weidig; "Drinking Song," by Mascagni.

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Thomas Preston Brooke will be here this season with a superb band and corps of eight vocal and instrumental soloists to give us one of his "rag-time" concerts. Brooke is a conductor who has endeared himself to the people everywhere by playing popular music in that brilliant and dashing style which seems entirely his own.

✦ ✦ ✦

Bogea Oumiroff, the Bohemian baritone, who made his first appearance in Pittsburgh under the auspices of the Art society last Tuesday, proved to be an agreeable surprise. He possesses a voice of rare sweetness, the tone in the upper register being particularly musical. His singing of the two Schubert songs was an instance of finished musicianship. Throughout the program Mr. Oumiroff displayed excellent taste, and the impression he made was most favorable.

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There will be a concert for the benefit of the Butler typhoid sufferers at Carnegie hall, Allegheny, on Wednesday evening, December 9. Those taking part will be Mr. Arthur Love and family, Miss Belle Davis, vocalist; Walter and Paul Schmitt, violinist, and Viscount Avenford, mandolin.

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Of the various Berlioz celebrations to mark his centenary, it is certain that there will be none on a larger scale than the monumental edition of his works which Breitkopf and Haertel are turning out. This firm has announced that the complete publication of the works of Berlioz in new and revised editions of undisputable authenticity and reliability will be completed on December 11, of this year, the centenary of the French master. The new edition of "The Damnation of Faust," which so many choral societies throughout the world are now rehearsing, is a boon without which good presentations of the work by English speaking peoples would be almost impossible. The text in this new edition is in three languages, German, French and English. William Wallace has rendered the English translation conscientiously. A pianoforte accompaniment is arranged by Josef Holbrooke and analytical notes are supplied by Hermann Kretzschmar, and translated for the benefit of those who are not familiar with the original language.

In Berlin among other Berlioz concerts, a performance of his Requiem took place.

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Camille Saint-Saens made a statement before the Astronomical society of France recently, which will appear incredible to many. He said that an artist of his acquaintance had shown him a painting and asked him whether he thought it would be hung in the salon. Immediately Saint-Saens had a vision, he says, of one of the galleries hung with pictures, and among them, on the right entrance above the line, was that of his friend. Two months afterward, when the salon opened, Saint-Saens was present, and saw the picture exactly where it had been in the vision. The role of prophet should harmonize with the other activities of this versatile musician.

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It looks as though this country would have in a few years a distinctly national opera with American singers. The old idea that everything musical must come from abroad, is slowly but surely disappeading. Opera directors are now engaging American girls in preference to foreigners whenever possible. Both of the men who have become prominent in this field of work, Mr. Conried of the Metropolitan opera, New York, and Mr. Henry Savage, whose name has become synonymous with the production of opera in English, have shown a desire to encourage home talent. Mr. Conried has organized what he calls the "School of Opera," and from this school he recruited the Valkyrie maidens who appeared in "Die Walkure" last week in New York. They were Marcia Van Dresser, Lillian Heidelbach, Josephine Jacoby, Paula Ralph, Isabelle Bouton, Selma Kronold and Johanna Poehlmann.

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Herr Felix Mottl, who made his appearance as conductor at the Metropolitan opera house, New York city, a few nights ago, has been appointed conductor of the Munich opera in place of the late Herr Zumpe. Mottl will not take up the baton in Munich, however, until next spring, after he leaves this country. The salary which it is reported he will receive abroad is $75,000 per annum. It pays better to be an opera director than to be president.

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Vincent D'Indy, one of the greatest of contemporary French composers, has just completed a new symphony which is to have its "coming out" at the Chevillard concerts in Paris.

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During this winter season there will be produced at Rome for the first time a new opera by Puccini, the already famous composer of "Tosca." The libretto of this opera, which is entitled "Mme. Butterfly," was written by Signor Giocosa and Luigi Illica, and the plot is taken from an English comedy which Puccini saw performed at the Duke of York's theater in London. Puccini seems always to choose for an operatic setting plays that have already been successful. Thus it was with "Tosca," which was founded on Sardou's play of the same name. The new opera will receive its first hearing at Rome at the Scala, Milan, simultaneously.

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Mr. Henry J. Wood, the conductor of the Queen's hall and Promenade concerts in London, has been performing a benevolent deed in bringing out at his concerts new and unfamiliar works of British composers, and composers of other nationalities. One of the new compositions presented at his concerts was a symphonic poem, "Pompelia," by Edgar L. Bainton, and another at the same concert was a piano concerto by Herr Rudolph Zwintscher. This latter composition was heard in London once before, and was said to possess a fair amount of merit.

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Ernest Boehe is a new German composer, who, although scarcely of age, has credited opposite his name a symphonic poem of large dimensions and a number of songs. The symphonic poem is constructed in such a manner that each of its four divisions may be played separately, and the whole series or cycle, is based upon the Odyssey legend. The first division, "Ausfahrt und Schiffbruch" has already been accepted and performed by Mottl and Nikisch.

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Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

THE longest lane has a turn, and the past week Wall street witnessed the first turn in the stock market since last August, when a temporary halt occurred in the long downward movement. On that occasion the publication of an interview with Mr. William Rockefeller, denying certain unsettling rumors regarding St. Paul, which had been the leader in the decline, temporarily changed sentiment, and within a week there was a recovery in the general market ranging from 12 to 15 per cent. Then liquidation was resumed. On the present occasion no one cheered the street with an interview, and no prominent operator lifted his voice to point out that this country could not fall back upon the dark days of the middle 90s. On the contrary, there were predictions galore of disasters in the commercial and industrial world that would equal those that had taken place in financial circles. In spite of this the market turned. Stocks had been sold to a standstill, and while the present advance may be nothing more than an incident in a prolonged downward sweep, as some of the chronic bears are saying, the change was overdue. The market had been oversold, and the short interest must have been and still is enormous. The two prominent stocks selected for short sales by the bears were United States Steel preferred and Pennsylvania. Both are representative of their class, and both are in a way affiliated. The chief reason why they were selected was because of the size of their respective capitalizations, which are the largest of their kind in the country. The danger of a "squeeze" was reduced to a minimum, and besides that they were peculiarly vulnerable to arguments relating t othe industrial situation. Another stock which was inviting to the shorts, and which scored the largest advance on the week's movement, was Brooklyn Rapid Transit. It has never paid a dividend. Damage suits have been piling up against it at a startling rate, and besides this the authorization some months ago of a large bond issue was proof of its financial necessities. Transactions in these three stocks were heaviest, and the advance in price naturally caused uneasiness among shorts in the remainder of the list.

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Present financial and industrial conditions do not seem to warrant the inauguration of a bull market at this time, and yet there are plenty of precedents which go to prove that speculative conditions often temporarily overcome what might be called legitimate conditions. There is no denying the fact that professional Wall street sentiment is bearish. It is equally plain that the general trading public is financially crippled by the enormous losses of the past year and a half. If the bears operate on these well known facts, they may repeat the experience of 1899 and early in 1900, when they continued to put out fresh lines of shorts at successively higher prices and covered at a loss. The undoing of the bulls during the past year was the buying on sharp declines to average previous losses. The bears may fall into the same error by selling on advances to average shorts put out at lower figures. This would furnish a foundation for a genuine bull market, for there is little doubt if values hold steady or advance slowly, the effect upon general business sentiment will be stimulating.

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Even the most experienced observers confess that the current money market is puzzling. During the first three months of this year the net imports of gold were about $6,000,000, and it was during that period that the Pennsylvania and Lake Shore roads negotiated large bank loans at unusually high rates of interest for corporations of their undoubted credit. During April, May, June and July we exported nearly $22,000,000 more gold than we imported, and despite this fact call loan rates ruled low and the stock market continued to decline. For the past five weeks we have been importing and engaging gold for import at the rate of about $3,000,000 a week, and yet during this period call loan rates have ruled abnormally high. In the face of this apparent stringency stock market values have advanced. A partial explanation is that at the beginning of the year borrowers anticipated their wants by negotiating time loans, thereby reducing to a minimum the demand for call loans. At the present time borrowers, in anticipation of easy money, are making the bulk of their loans on call, which increases the demand for the latter, and incidentally helps lenders to maintain relatively high rates for time loans. Another view which experience renders permissible is that during the first nine months of the year the money market was manipulated for the purpose of facilitating the liquidation of stocks, and that at the present time it is being manipulated for the purpose of facilitating the accumulation of cheap stocks.

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The suspension of the quarterly dividend on Republic Iron and Steel preferred had been discounted by the market. An inkling of the proposed action had evidently reached the street, and the heavy selling of the stock proved to be a sustaining influence when the official announcement was made. The election of Mr. John W. Gates to the directorate was in the nature of a surprise, and it may be the forerunner of speculative activity in the stock a few months from now. Mr. Gates has earned the reputation for being one of the boldest speculators in Wall street. It would be within the bounds of possibility for him to do what Mr. Havemyer is credited with having done years ago when the American Sugar Co. is said to have had a lean year's business. Sugar was one of the greatest speculative footballs of the street, and Mr. Havemyer is reported to have said that if the company could not earn dividends refining sugar it could make them in the stock market. The dividends on Republic Iron and Steel preferred are cumulative—that is, if any part of the 7 per cent is not paid in any year, it may be paid the following year, and all accumulated dividends must be paid in full before the common stock can participate in the earnings. In 1892 Sugar paid 10½ per cent in dividends. In the panic year 1893 the stock sold down to 61¾, and everybody was saying that it would pass its dividend, but instead of doing this it declared 21½ per cent, and the market value of the stock more than doubled, reaching 134¾. Should there be a decided change for the better in the iron trade during the first quarter of the new year, it will not be surprising if the rumor gains currency that the deferred dividend on Republic preferred will be paid, and the rumor may be made to do service every quarter until the back dividends are made good.

As a rule, the railroad reports which came to hand during the past week were of a favorable character. An exception was that of the Pennsylvania for October, and it was in net results rather than in gross earnings that the showing was unfavorable. On the lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie directly operated, the gross earnings were $9,846,478, an increase of $178,600. The net earnings were $3,444,800, a decrease of $105,000. It was in the first week in October that the United States Steel directors reduced the dividend on the common stock because of the poor outlook for the iron trade, and while the Pennsylvania has the greatest tonnage of any road closely connected with that trade, its gross earnings increased. This indicates that there was no great falling off in that class of traffic during October. Everybody knows, however, that there has been a falling off during November, and on the first of December the new freight rates on iron and steel products intended for export went into effect. These rates represent a reduction of 33⅓ per cent on the old tariff. The company is, therefore, confronted with a falling off in gross business and a reduction in the rate on a portion of its tonnage. It has been spending enormous sums taken out of earnings as well as from the sale of new securities in establishing improvements. It has at the same time increased its dividend charges to the extent of $4,500,000, this sum being equivalent to 6 per cent on the $75,000,000 new stock issued during the past year. Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that Pennsylvania stock was a laggard in the recovery that took place in the stock market. If the reports for November and December show that the company has been able to greatly reduce operating expenses and make a corresponding increase in net earnings, or maintain the volume of the latter on a smaller volume of gross business, then the public confidence in a maintenance of 6 per cent dividends on the larger capitalization will be reflected in higher prices for the stock.

Freaks of the Turkish Censor.

The Russian censor has been much abused, but it looks as if the Turkish censor in Constantinople could teach him many things. The mighty Nishan Effendi has decreed that there are no anarchists or nihilists; gentlemen with revolutionary proclivities are simply "utopists." There is no cholera or plague, though there may be "strange diseases." A tourist, caught with a Baedecker, had it taken from him, and a hundred pages relating to Constantinople torn out, because "a knowledge of the city might facilitate an attempt at assassination." Assassination is another dangerous word, the use of which by the censor himself is surprising. When King Humbert was killed the Turkish papers simply reported that "The king bowed right and left as the multitude cheered, and fell over dead a moment later." When the Shah was assassinated one journal merely said that "The monarch felt slightly indisposed and his carriage brought him back to the palace as a corpse." The recent feats of the censor, forbidding "The Merchant of Venice," because it engendered race hatred, and objecting to the word "Macedonia" in the New Testament, show that the sight and judgment of Nishan Effendi have not become in the least impaired.

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SUNDAY HOME JOURNAL SECTION DEC 6 1903

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
HOME JOURNAL

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1903.

ON THE ROAD TO KERONAN

A Tale of an Englishman's Perilous Adventures Among the Caravans of the Great African Desert.

By GRANT ALLEN.

IT'S EASY enough to drive to Keronan now over the broad high road the French have made across the desert from Susa; but in 1858, when I went there first, it was a very different matter, I can honestly assure you. Tunis was then an independent Beylik, and any bold Christian took his life in his hand if he wished to visit the holy shrine of My Lord the Companion of the Blessed Prophet. For Keronan was still considered, in those days, the most sacred city in all north Africa; nay, next to Mecca itself, so the Imams declared, the most sacred city in the whole expanse of Islam. No infidel foot had ever yet defiled the streets of Sicii Dekba's final resting place; no Jew, even, was permitted to pass the barriers that surrounded the dark and gloomy metropolis of north African Mohammedanism. To have been detected entering Keronan in disguise would have been certain death for any European; to be suspected of Christianity in that nursery of Islam would have been as much as the bravest and sturdiest Englishman's life was worth in the middle decades of the present century.

Nevertheless, in that very year, 1858, I determined to make my way, alone and in disguise as a pilgrim, to Keronan. I was young in those days, and eager for adventure. It was my ambition in the end to reach perhaps even Mecca itself; and I thought the experience I could gain in my pilgrimage to the Holy City of Africa might help me in time to force my way into the Holy City of Arabia as well, unvisited then by a single westerner.

Those were troublous times, however, in 1858, and the world of Islam was profoundly stirred to its inmost core by the events that had so lately taken place in India. With a Mussulman empire still possible at Delhi, as the outcome of the great mutiny not yet suppressed, men knew not what mighty things might not be in store for the faithful of the Prophet. The long-expected ingathering of the infidels might now indeed be close at hand; the triumph of the Moslem over his hereditary foes, delayed so many centuries in the inscrutable and wonderful counsels of Allah, might now at length be on the point of fulfillment. But, meanwhile, since the affairs of the Faith were everywhere so critical, it behooved true Mussulmans all over the world to be duly on their guard against Christian intrigue and Christian interlopers. Islam, always suspicious and always cruel, was just then more suspicious and more warily cruel in temper than ever. Good men and true were murdered, it was rumored, upon their way to Mecca, on the bare suggestion of some slight irregularity in their mode of saying their daily prayers or some doubtful observance of strict Mohammedan practice in eating or drinking, without a single question asked or a chance of explanation.

"Better far that 10,000 faithful Moslems should die outright before their time and enter at once into the joys of Paradise," said my Arabic teacher and guide, Dmarben-Marabet, the Moor of Algiers, "than that one dog of an unbeliever should ever set foot, by inadvertence, within the holy walls of the capital of Islam!"

Nevertheless, in spite of warnings and mutterings of danger, oft-repeated by my French friends, I made up my mind to go to Keronan and risk everything. My three years in Algiers, in the service of the old Bureau Arabe, had given me a good knowledge of the debased colloquial Arabic universally current among the north African populations, as well as a fair idea of the customs of the country through which I was to travel. I knew my Koran half by heart; I understood the ritual of Islam perfectly; I could turn to Mecca at prayer time with commendable regularity; and I flattered myself that in burnous and turban I would pass any day, with my dark hair and olive-brown Cornish skin, for a very tolerable Tunisian Arab. So I joined myself incontinently to a caravan which was going up country from Susa to Keronan, with something of that careless glee that an Englishman always feels in exposing his life to a little more than ordinary danger.

Our caravan, as it chanced, was a large and important one, for it included, among other things, the annual gifts which the Shereef of Mecca and the Sheikh-ul-Islam at Constantinople always sent as fraternal greeting on the feast of Bahram to the Governor of Keronan. Most honored among these presents, in accordance with common Mohammedan custom, was said to be a beautiful Arabian slave-girl, a maiden of the fairest, destined for the harem of the Chief of the Faithful in the City of My Lord the Companion of the Prophet. Of course, we pilgrims of the common herd could none of us see the face of this beautiful girl, selected by the Shereef from all Arabia for so high and dangerous a post of honor, for she was muffled up to the eyes in veils and yashmaks, with more even than the usual Mohammedan jealousy. But as we gathered in the yard of the big and dirty caravanseral at Susa to mount our camels for the long, slow journey, I saw with interest a graceful figure, draped in the full trousers and flowing robes of the women of Islam, descend the steps with measured tread, and slowly and reluctantly take a seat upon the foremost dromedary. Her eyes alone looked out, as I thought with appealing sadness, upon the busy scene.

"Poor girl!" I said to myself with a touch of compassion; "she's wondering what sort of life she'll have to lead in the harem of that horrid old Arab at Keronan. I'm sorry for her. Her eyes are good. Well, well, it's a comfort, anyhow, to think that to an Arabian girl, accustomed only to the hard, coarse life of the desert, Keronan itself will seem by comparison almost like an earthly paradise."

I had no time, however, to pursue my reflections on the unknown slave-girl's probable fate, for as I looked the white-robed Sheikh of the caravan, an evil-eyed old Arab, with a long gray beard, observing me closely from under his bushy eyebrows, gave me a dig in the ribs with his stout stick, and cried to me angrily:

"Now, son of a dog, will you turn aside your face from gazing on women, and make haste there to get upon your own camel?"

Thus practically adjured, I mounted at once, and waited patiently, through the infinite bustle, noise and gesticulation of an oriental crowd at a moment of general hurry, for the signal for departure. At last, after infinite delays and thwackings and objurgations, and many appealing cries to the Prophet and the holy marabets to look down upon us favorably, we got under way in long line, and proceeded on our road across the dreary, desolate and uninteresting desert. A more hideous journey you can scarcely imagine; indeed, when the Companion of the Prophet first crossed that ghastly expanse to found Keronan he saw it inhabited, says tradition, only by wild beasts and noxious reptiles, so that he was obliged to make solemn proclamation to them, with beat of drums, in the name of Allah: "Serpents and savage creatures retire, for we, the followers of the Messenger of Heaven, mean to establish ourselves in this your desert!" And to this day, in spite of the blessed saint and his formal notice, a worse bit of country can nowhere be found on all the dreary outskirts of Sahara.

All day long we journeyed through the waterless plain, and at night we halted by a desert well and prepared to bivouac under the stars of heaven. Our first task was to set up a tent for the chief of the caravan, with a pavilion alongside for the Arabian slave-girl whom he was solemnly escorting to the home of her new master. A few of us were told off by the Sheikh to do this honorable piece of work, among whom I happened to be included on the recommendation of the owner of the camels.

"Here you," he cried to me with a rap of his stick, "what do you call yourself, stranger from Algeria?"

"Abdullah-ben-Abderrhaman, a M'zabite of Algiers," I answered, glibly, as I fell into the order he pointed with his finger.

"Oh, a M'zabite!" the man replied with a dark scowl. "Well, look out, Abdullah, that you take great care of the slave of the Governor. Keep your eyes shut to what you needn't know, and don't go prying into high matters that don't concern you."

As he spoke—was it fancy?—I somehow imagined that the slave-girl, now seated on the ground on a bundle of rugs, glanced over at me once more with a strange and frightened yet inquiring look, half curiosity, half appealing terror.

One can judge so little from the eyes alone. They need the aid of the other features to eke out their meaning. With a veiled woman you can guess nothing. Perhaps I was mistaken. After all she was only an Arabian slave-girl.

We pitched the tent, and then prepared our own quarters on the dreary desert. In a few minutes more the baskets of dates and of Arab bread were brought out and opened by the noisy crowd; the camels were watered from the well by the wayside; the buzz of voices resounded through the camp; and, forgetting all else but the business of the moment, I turned in silence to eat my own frugal supper of cheese and konskons.

As the night went on, they called me once more—suspiciously, I fancied—into the chief's tent. The Sheikh himself, lolling back upon his square of Tlemcen carpet on the bare ground, interrogated me at some length upon my name and origin. "A M'zabite," he said, with a curious look. "Oho, a M'zabite! Abdullah-ben-Abderrhaman, you are light for that. The Beni M'zab are mostly much darker than you. Son of the children of the broad oasis, let me see your arm! I don't like the look of a M'zabite as light and as fair-haired as the dogs of infidels. Especially not on the road to Keronan."

I retired to the corner, and lay down, somewhat nervously, where he pointed me out a place on the coarse blankets. My heart began to flutter a little with the excitement of danger. What small observance could I have overlooked, I wondered, that had roused the suspicion of the caravan and its leaders against me? Had I failed in prayer, in washing, or in gesture? Did they guess already I was not really a follower of the Prophet?

As I lay and looked, I saw with perfect certainty this time that the eyes of the slave-girl were still riveted in earnest entreaty upon me. She followed my movements with deep attention; nay, more, I even fancied once that she tried to speak to me with her parted lips alone through the folds of her yaskmak. But, if so, I failed to make out the words. And all Arab women are such born intriguers.

Some minutes later the gong at the door of the tent sounded. It was the signal for prayer. I rose at once, and knocking my head thrice against the ground in the direction of Mecca, prostrated myself in the fashion prescribed by Mohammedan ritual for the customary litany of the third hour.

I don't know whether it was nervousness or accident, or fate, but in the flurry of the moment, in spite of all my careful rehearsal, I made one fatal mistake of detail, which the chief of the caravan would surely have noticed had he not been too absorbed at the moment it occurred in his own devotions. I glanced around me anxiously to see if I was detected. No, not by the Sheikh; he, I felt sure, had failed to perceive it. But sharper eyes than his were fixed close upon me still. A sudden start, and a glance that seemed not so much like horror as surprise, showed me at once beyond the shadow of doubt that the slave-girl had noted in a second my fatal omission.

Would she cry out aloud to her leader and keeper: "This man is not a Mussulman at all," and destroy me? I turned and trembled. It was an anxious moment. But the slave-girl never moved one muscle visibly. I know not how, I vaguely felt through veil and yaskmak that some strange passion was sweeping through her soul at that terrible moment. I dropped my eyes and mechanically continued my gabbling prayer. When I looked up again she had drawn the veil inscrutably over her head once more, and sat mute as a statue in the corner opposite.

"Stop there and watch!" the Sheikh murmured sullenly, looking over at me again, as he finished his prayer; and he sat down himself in solemn silence on his dirty rug with the impassive face of the true Arab traveler.

In a few minutes more two veiled old women led away the muffled slave-girl to her quarters for the night in the separate tent. In spite of my doubts I composed myself for the evening. I dozed where I sat, or rather crouched, on the ground, half wondering whether I should ever reach Keronan in safety. It was a quaint adventure, and I rather enjoyed its bold uncertainty. The chief was snoring regularly now; at times I woke to hear the sound of his heavy breath as he turned uneasily his long form on the floor beside me. I wrapped my burnous round my body as well as I was able, and tried to sleep, in spite of my fear, and the obvious discomfort of my present position.

About two in the morning something stirred. I awoke with a start, conscious of a touch on my left shoulder. Happily, I had the presence of mind to keep quite still. I turned to look. A delicate hand, fair and well-proportioned, stretched under the edge of the tent canvas, and held out toward me—to my intense surprise—a scrap of written paper. I read on it in ill-formed Arabic letters the single sentence written in pencil in the pure Meccan dialect: "I have found out that you are no Mussulman."

For a moment my brain whirled round bewildered. What on earth could it mean? The Arabian slave-girl, then, had really penetrated my clever disguise, and, strange to say, had refrained from denouncing me! Could womanly compassion have overcome the prejudices of her cruel religion? Did she mean to betray me, I wondered in sōul, or was she going to keep her own counsel?

These Arab women will do anything on earth for an adventure. Cooped up all their lives in the harem of their own house, they love intrigue as the one variation in their monotonous existence. For it they will face even the sack and the river.

I lifted stealthily the hanging corner of the tent and gazed into the inner apartment for the women, from which we were separated by the thin wall of canvas only. If hands wave to you out of mysterious tents, no man of spirit can fail to follow them. The two old Arab women lay fast asleep on their prayer rugs upon the sandy ground; but the slave-girl sat up, awake and unveiled, for my eyes to gaze upon. She was beautiful, indeed, but with a look of utter terror and wild despair on her sweet young face and a strange appeal in her big black eyes turned imploringly toward me as a last resource, I fancied, from a life of misery.

She wished me to save her from her threatened fate, I supposed. And, indeed, mad as the attempt appears to me now I think it over in cold blood, I would have given a great deal that moment to effect her escape. But the

(Continued on Bottom of Page 5.)

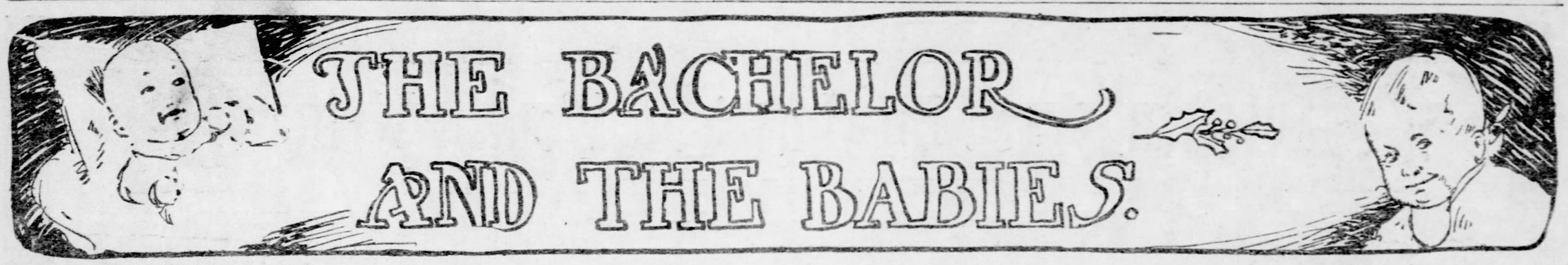
He Who Knows a Book

With staff in hand and dusty shoon,
I walked from morning till high noon;
Then rested for a little while
Upon the green grass by the brook,
And with a morsel and a book
Forgot me many a mile.

And then upon my way I strode
With bending back beneath my load,
Until the night beset my way.
With cheerful thought, on song and tale.
Until the night beset my way,
Contented, day by day.

For he who hath a book to read
May travel lightly without steed,
And find sweet comfort on the road.
He shall forget the rugged way,
Nor sigh for kindly company,
Nor faint beneath his load.

—Exchange.



I AFFIRM with regret that I am what the world calls an "old bachelor," and while I've noticed that a good many people use the word scornfully and contemptuously, there are plenty of much-married men who say "old bachelor" with a tinge of envy in their voices. But only when their woves are not around.

I may as well introduce myself, so I'll just say that my name is Josiah Hamilton, and I am just a little bit on the sunny side of 50; that my income is ample and that I am in the real estate business. I don't get married because I don't want to, and not because I can't. Why, if I'd tell you about the narrow escapes I've had from match-making mammas who invited me to dinner and afterward held me up in some corner where I could not escape and told me how beautiful and graceful and sweet-tempered their darling daughters were, it would fill a three-volume novel. But I won't tell you about it, for it is an unpleasant part of my past which I wish to forget. Besides you might recognize the ladies, and that would be embarassing all around.

What I wanted to speak of most particularly is the mania young married people have for exhibiting their first baby, and making poor unfortunates like myself take hold of the squirming brat. Oh, heavens! I didn't mean to say that! It slipped out. But my sufferings have been such that I feel almost justified in using it. Now I'll just tell you a few of the things that happened lately, and find out what you think of them.

In the first place, I went over to see young Bob McCann and his wife the other day. They have been asking me why I didn't come for so long that I thought I would go and get it over. Bob used to be pretty wild—nothing harmful, you understand; just one of the boys, and once or twice—but that is another story. Anyway I hiked myself into my tuxedo and went down to Bob's. I hadn't heard anything about the baby, and after I got in, and Bob had grabbed my hand, and told me the missus would be down in a moment, and I was just going to ask if I might smoke, I heard the most peculiar sound, sort of a howl—"A-a-a-a-a-a-ah!"—repeated several times in a high key. Just then Mrs. McCann came in, and I said hastily, "Excuse me for mentioning it, but that bull pup of yours must be shut up somewhere. Hear him howl?" I'll never forget the look of horror that those two gave me. You might have thought I had drawn a gun and told them to prepare to die. Mrs. McCann said icily:

"That is not the bull pup, Mr. Hamilton. Bob sold him some time ago. That is THE BABY."

Still I was obtuse. "Oh, have you been borrowing a baby?" I said. "I should think that would be a very doubtful pleasure."

Then Bob took a hand. "It is OUR baby," he explained with dignity.

Now hadn't I put my foot in it? "Oh, pardon me," I stammered. "You see it sounded so exactly like a puppy that I—er—I—never suspected it wasn't."

Somehow my excuse did not seem to melt them any, and Mrs. McCann smiled one of those small wooden smiles, and said rather nastily, "We can't expect an old bachelor like Mr. Hamilton to know anything about babies, I suppose."

"No—er—no, certainly not," I said, trying to patch the matter up. "But I—I'm awfully fond of babies. Bring it down, won't you, and let me see it. I dote on 'em, really, you know."

That melted 'em for fair, and Mrs. McCann promptly started on a still hunt for the infant. Then I began to realize what sort of a mess I had got myself into, and all their fault, too. If they had not had a baby I never would have been bothered.

Then in comes Mrs. McCann with the child. So far as my observation extends there are two kinds of babies. Those that stay quietly in your arms when you grip them, and those that give unexpected violent wriggles and nearly jump themselves on the floor, and make your heart stand still with horrid fear that the next jump it makes it will get away. The McCann baby was a wriggler. But I am no coward. I walked right up and looked at it, and I said pleasantly and loudly:

"Well, now, he is a fine one. Takes after his father, too, for he's got his mouth open. Oh, he'll be a drinker, all right."

Mrs. McCann eyed me coldly, and said, "The baby is a girl, Mr. Hamilton. Her name is Ermengarde Rose."

I nearly fell dead. It was rather a staggerer, wasn't it? But I was bound to make good, so I said brightly, "Is that so? What a sweet name. Say, Bob, do you remember that little dancer named Rose you used to—ouch!" Bob had kicked me violently on the leg. But I went on after a moment, "Let me hold her, won't you?"

Mrs. McCann looked rather distrustfully at me, but I held out my arms and she dumped the whole soft pink and white mess into them. I felt of it, and tried to grab hold of the handles, but there didn't seem to be any, and all of a sudden that depraved child gave a bounce and a squirm and a squeal that nearly landed her in the fireplace. And then before I had got my breath she did two more just like it—only worse. "Take her!" I cried out, "or I'll not answer for the consequences." They took her. I went home shortly. I shall not go there again in a hurry, I can tell you.

About a week or so later I felt competent to tackle the baby proposition again, and so I decided to drop in to see my cousins, the Jenkins. Mary Jenkins was always a favorite of mine. She is a nice girl with taffy-colored hair and an easy manner; don't keep you trying to sit up and scintillate, knowing all the time that as a scintillater you are the last call, but gives you a chance to be comfortable and say what you think about things. Mary has an infant about four months old, and I supposed that she, being a sensible, easy-going person, as I said before, would bring up her child with no nonsense. I rather fancied that she would pattern after my sister Margaret, for if I do say it, my sister Margaret is a mighty sensible woman.

I dropped into the Jenkins' and got into my favorite chair and lit a cigar. I was just nicely fixed when in came Mary with the child, which was gurgling dreadfully, over her arm. After our first greeting she began: "I'm so sorry, Cousin Josiah, but would you let me have that chair? Baby loves the carving on the arms. He noticed it when he was only five weeks old. And do you mind not smoking? I'm so afraid it will hurt his delicate little throat. See Cousin Josiah, darling? Want go to him's cousin? No, mudder's pudgums needn't go if he don't wan to. Bress him heart. Oh, Cousin Josiah, did you see him look at you then? Right at you. And hear him say 'Google.' No one could say it plainer than that. 'Google'—there, he said it again. He knew I was talking about him. Please close the curtains a bit, Cousin Josiah. Baby can't stand too much light. I believe he is going to love music. The minute I touch the piano he begins a sort of wail, just as if he were trying to sing. Why, petsie, don't um's ky. Mudder don't want her ownie to ky when him's cousin is wight here. See how he wrinkles his nose, Cousin Josiah? Isn't that too fascinating for anything! Now, let me show you his feet. There! Oh, dem precious tootsies! Mudder must kiss 'em. See how he wriggles his toes, Cousin Josiah? Isn't that too sweet! And just look at the darling dimple on his knee. Oo sweetums. Mudder could just eat dis baby all up, him was so peshus. I have been feeding him from a bottle, Cousin Josiah, and the other day he was having his food—we give him Dr. Keplunk's Condensed Cream—and he smacked his mouth, actually smacked his mouth, just as much as to say that it tasted good, didn't oo, my tweet? Theater? Oh, I never go to the theater any more. I am so afraid baby would wake up and cry for me. Mudder wouldn't go way off down town and leave her toodlums all to himself in his itty crib. Oh, don't go, Cousin Josiah. I was going to let you hold baby awhile."

"Never mind, Mary," I said, "I might drop him. I think I'll come back when the novelty has worn off and you have time for some sensible conversation."

And would you believe it, when I went out the door I heard her telling that infant that I was "a nassy ol' sing."

Now, you would have thought after that encounter that I would have fought shy of babies, but I didn't. The very next week I went to see my sister, and her youngest is a little older than Mary's. I thought, however, that any child connected with the Hamilton family would certainly behave with more reserve and dignity than the McCann or Jenkins young 'uns. Those McCanns were never noted for breeding, although I don't hold it against them for one moment, and Mary's conversation to her child would alone deprave it.

Anyway, I dropped in to see Margaret, and the three other children, all boys, came and sat on my knee and went through my pockets, and generally disported themselves over my person. I always take them candy and I am really quite fond of those lads, for they are old enough to seem like real people. Babies never seem to me to be more than a sort of strange animal, try as I may to conquer the fancy.

Pretty soon Margaret came in with the newest one and showed it to me. I was bound to make no breaks this time, so I said first thing, "Boy or girl?"

"Oh, another boy," says Margaret. "But I believe he'll be the best of the bunch. How's business, brother?"

"Business is all right," I said, and I leaned over and took a look at the baby. He seemed very small and somewhat creased and his hair was missing, but I liked his looks. "Name him for me," said I, "and I'll leave him my money."

I think one ought to do something for one's relatives. Maggie said, "It's a go," and I felt pleased. I poked the creature on the face with my finger, and you'll never believe me, but he smiled, a real smile, somewhat spasmodic, it is true, but a smile. Margaret said I was tickling his cheek, but I know it was not that. No, he recognized the tie of blood and knew his old uncle. My heart warmed toward him. Now there was a display of almost human intelligence! No wriggling McCann child this. So I, in a burst of affection said, "Let me take him a moment, Mag."

"You don't want to hold him," said she. "You know you hate babies. Let's talk about the new books. I haven't read anything for an age."

(Isn't she the sensible woman? My sister.)

"Yes I do," I insisted. "We'll talk about books after while." So she passed him over.

I got him on both hands and held him up to look at. His head wobbled unsteadily, but he was all right. I held him closer to see more closely what color his eyes were, and what do you think the little beggar did?. Got one hand out someway and stuck it into my whiskers. Then his fingers closed up and it took Margaret some time to pry them loose. Don't tell me that child don't know me. Margaret says a baby works his muscles involuntarily, but it is not so. Why my nephew's behavior ought to be a lesson to that misguided McCann infant for life.

Then Margaret took the child and sent for the nurse and had him taken out of the room, and we had a nice sociable, comfortable time, and I even stayed to dinner.

Afterward, as I was walking home, I came to the conclusion that a first baby produces a species of mild insanity in parents, and though Margaret behaved with some sense, yet I must remember that this was her fourth, and also I must remember that when her first baby came she was as big an idiot as Mary or Mrs. McCann. And finally, I came to the further conclusion that bachelors and babies are better apart. They have no community of interest and are not congenial companions.

NELL ⁘ AN EXCEPTION

Being the True Story of One Girl Who Never Had an Offer of Marriage.

By DOROTHY CASTLE.

MR. ARCHIBALD LESTER was an Irishman, but, unlike the generality of his countrymen, was a man of cautious and deliberate habits. He could not be said to be impulsive by nature, and that being so, his actions on the afternoon of September 19, 189—, were the more unaccountable. At 4 o'clock he was writing a letter to his friend Pridham in Nottingham.

"I was 45 years old on Monday, and I again renewed my vow not to marry. Old bachelorhood may have its penalties, but they are infinitely to be preferred to the domestic squabbles that embitter the lives of many of my married friends. Women are all right at a distance, but when it comes to taking—"

Lester stopped to think out the most convincing way to end up his sentence. As he meditated, a woman came in, and he pushed the letter under the blotter.

"Hallo, Nell," he exclaimed. "How are you? I am glad to see you. Won't you sit down?"

"Only a moment. I wanted to tell you I am going to Yorkshire tomorrow to see the Warings. But, as you are writing so busily, I won't bother you."

"Oh, that's all right," said Lester. "I am only writing a private letter." Then he added, with a smile, "I was offering him some reflections on the subject of the Eternal Feminine."

"Oh, indeed. Now I should like to know what you think of us."

"Why, I think women are angels. I could marry them all."

"How dreadful, Archie. I didn't know you upheld polygamy. But you've got a lot of lost ground to make up. You haven't even married one yet."

"You can't say anything," he said. "You're the last person in the world to find fault with anyone on account of celibacy. When a beautiful woman like Helen Anstruther glides through life to the age of 31—"

"Thirty-eight," she corrected.

"Well, then, 38, if you prefer it so, and refuses to emerge from her state of single blessedness, she has no right to rebuke an old fellow like me for still jogging along in single harness."

"But I can't help myself," she said.

"Neither can I," said Lester.

"Oh, yes, you can, for you can ask somebody to marry you."

"And you can marry somebody who asks you."

Miss Anstruther laughed as she said, "Nobody asks me."

"That is because you keep fellows at such a distance. You should be kinder to them, Nell, you really should. A good-looking girl like you ought to have married long ago. All nice girls ought to marry."

"Perhaps they would," replied Miss Anstruther, "if they got a chance."

"Why, of course they get a chance," said Lester. "I believe every woman, however ugly and dull, gets at least one offer of marriage. I never knew any exception to the rule."

"Yes, you do know one," was the quiet reply. "You see one now. Nobody ever asked me to marry him."

Lester dropped his jocular air, and looked at his visitor curiously. "Oh, come now, Nell," he said; "surely that is not so. Why, you are an unusually popular woman. I don't want to flatter you, but truth is truth, and you mustn't be cross when I say you are the nicest girl I ever knew. You are pretty, you are entertaining. You can't be serious when you say that you never had a chance to get married. Why, I never saw you without a crowd of men dancing attendance on you."

Miss Anstruther sighed softly. "But they didn't mean anything," she replied. "They liked me well enough up to a certain point, but they never wanted to marry me. It is a sober fact that nobody ever wanted to do that."

Lester's guardian angel must have given him a push at that moment. "You are wrong there," he said. "Somebody has wanted to marry you."

"He has never told me so."

"What would you say if he should tell you?"

"I don't know. It would, of course, depend upon the man."

"Suppose I said that I was the man?"

Miss Anstruther flushed as she exclaimed, in amazement, "You?"

Lester nodded. "Yes," he said, "I'm the one."

"It seems so strange. I can hardly believe you mean it. We have known each other so long. We have been together so much. We have talked of so many things, but—we never talked this way before. You never said anything to make me think that—that you—"

"That," said he, "was because I am such a slow-goer—such an idiot. I wanted to ask you long ago, but I was so stupidly backward."

Miss Anstruther let her hands fall on the desk, and left her chin to take care of itself. Lester came to its assistance. "Now that at last I have spoken out as a man, what are you going to say in reply?"

"That I am glad my 'chance' came through you."

Selected Verse by American Women Writers

AN OLD SONG.

An old song, an old song! But the new are not so sweet—
  Sweet though they be with honeyed words and sweet with fancies fair,
With thrills of tune in silver troop of answering echoes fleet,
  With tender longings slumberous upon enchanted air.

An old song! But across its verse what viewless voices sing!
  Through all its simple burden what human pulses stir!
More intimate with grief and joy than any precious thing
  That the years have wrapped away in frankincense and myrrh.

Lovers have sung it summer nights, when earth itself seemed heaven;
  Sailors far off on lonely seas have given it to the gale;
Mothers have hushed its measure on the quiet edge of even,
  While soft as falling rose-leaves dear eyelids dropped their veil.

Long since the sailor made his grave between two rolling waves,
  The lovers and their love are naught, mother and child are dust;
But tonight some maiden lilts it, tonight its sounding staves
  Are blowing from the strolier's lips on this balmy blossom-gust.

A part of life, its music flows as blood flows in the vein;
  Laughter ripples through it, tears make its charm complete;
For the heart of all the ages beats still through this old strain,
  An old song, an old song, but the new are not so sweet!

—Harriet Prescott Spofford.

THE WILD RIDE.

(I hear in my heart, I hear in its ominous pulses,
All day the commotion of sinewy mane-tossing horses;
All night, from their cells, the importunate tramping and neighing.)

Cowards and laggards fall back; but alert to the saddle,
Straight, grim and abreast, vault our weatherworn, galloping legion,
With a stirrup cup each to the one gracious woman who loves him.

The road is thro' dolour and dread, over crags and morasses;
There are shapes by the way, there are things that appal or entice us:
What odds? We are knights, and our souls are but bent on the riding!

(I hear in my heart, I hear in its ominous pulses,
All day the commotion of sinewy, mane-tossing horses;
All night, from their cells, the importunate tramping and neighing.)

We spur to a land of no name, out-racing the storm-wind;
We leap to the infinite dark, like the sparks from the anvil.
Thou leadest, O God! All's well with Thy troopers that follow.

—Louise Imogen Guiney.

VANITY OF VANITIES.

Bee to the blossom, moth to the flame;
Each to his passion; what's in a name?

Red clover's sweetest, well the bee knows;
No bee can suck it; lonely it blows.

Deep lies its honey, out of reach, deep;
What use in honey hidden to keep?

Robbed in the autumn; starving for bread;
Who stops to pity a honey-bee dead?

Star-flames are brightest, blazing the skies;
Only a hand's breadth the moth-wing flies.

Fooled with a candle, scorched with a breath;
Poor little miller, a tawdry death!

Life is a honey, life is a flame;
Each to his passion; what's in a name?

Swinging and circling, face to the sun,
Brief little planet, how it doth run!

Bee-time and moth-time, add the amount;
White-heat and honey, who keeps the count?

Gone some fine evening, a spark out-tost!
The world no darker for one star lost!

Bee to the blossom, moth to the flame;
Each to his passion; what's in a name?

—Helen Hunt Jackson.

MY SHIPS.

If all the ships I have at sea
Should come a-sailing home to me,
Weighed down with gems and silk and gold—
Ah well! the harbor could not hold
So many sails as there would be
If all my ships came in from sea.

If half my ships came home from sea,
And brought their precious freight to me,
Ah well! I would have wealth as great
As any king that sits in state,
So rich the treasures that would be
In half my ships now out at sea.

If just one ship I have at sea
Should come a-sailing home to me,
Ah well! the storm-clouds then might frown,
For if the others all went down,
Still, rich and proud and glad I'd be
If that one ship came home to me.

If that one ship went down at sea,
And all the others came to me,
Weighed down with gems and wealth untold,
With glory, honor, riches, gold,
The poorest soul on earth I'd be
If that one ship came not to me.

O skies be calm! O winds blow free,
Blow all my ships safe home to me—
But if thou sendest some a-wrack,
To nevermore come sailing back,
Send any, all, that skim the sea,
But bring my love ship home to me!

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

TYING HER BONNET UNDER HER CHIN.

Tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied her raven ringlets in;
But not alone in the silken snare
Did she catch her lovely floating hair,
For, tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

They were strolling together up the hill,
Where the wind comes blowing, merry and chill;
And it blew the curls a frolicsome race
All over the happy peach-colored face,
Till, scolding and laughing, she tied them in,
Under her beautiful dimpled chin.

And it blew a color, bright as the bloom
Of the pinkest fuchsia's tossing plume,
All over the cheeks of the prettiest girl
That ever imprisoned a romping curl,
Or, tying her bonnet under her chin,
Tied a young man's heart within.

Steeper and steeper grew the hill;
Madder, merrier, chillier still,
The western wind blew down and played
The wildest tricks with the little maid,
As, tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

O, western wind, do you think it was fair,
To play such tricks with her floating hair?
To gladly, gleefully do your best
To blow her against the young man's breast,
Where he as gladly folded her in,
And kissed her mouth and her dimpled chin?

Ah, Ellery Vane, you little thought
An hour ago, when you besought
This country lass to walk with you
After the sun had dried the dew,
What perilous danger you'd be in
As she tied her bonnet under her chin!

—Nora Perry.

THE DANDELIONS.

Upon a showery night and still,
  Without a sound of warning,
A trooper band surprised the hill,
  And held it in the morning.
We were not waked by bugle-notes,
  No cheer our dreams invaded,
And yet at dawn their yellow coats
  On the green slopes paraded.

We careless folks the deed forgot;
  Till one day, idly walking,
We marked upon the selfsame spot
  A crowd of veterans talking.
They shook their trembling heads and grey
  With pride and noiseless laughter;
When, well-a-day, they blew away,
  And ne'er were heard of after!

—Helen Gray Cone.

HIS UNCLE DICK

By REBECCA DOUGLAS.

ALEXIA stood over the kitchen range popping corn and the reflection of the crimson coals in her cheeks were like a full-blown blush rose. Now and then her eyes wandered from the crackling, popping kernels in their wire prison to the carefree, wind-tossed flakes of winter's first snow storm dancing about the window panes and drifting into a cold, white heap on the fire escape.

It was the day before Christmas and, save for the long strands of popcorn Alexia was preparing, her great Christmas tree was dressed. It stood in the dining room, its branches projecting about the windows heavily laden with mysterious be-ribboned parcels and rainbow-hued ornaments.

"A real Christmas, after all," cried Alexia, and the smile which accompanied the words would have led one to believe that she was in her sixth winter instead of in her three-times-that-many with a few years added—just a few years, though! The family Bible said Alexia was two and twenty.

A great gust of wind drew her attention suddenly without. She stood by the windows wondering if it was to be a real blizzard like they had in the west. The heap of snow was growing larger and larger and she watched the feathery flakes pile up on each other affectionately. All at once a white something, larger and more substantial than a snow flake, was drifted onto the heap. It was a tiny white envelope.

When she had finished the popper of corn Alexia opened the window and picked up the damp little paper. One short word was written in a much-blurred and childish hand: "God." Alexia would not have been so surprised if it had been Santa Claus. Children often write to him.

Out of the envelope she pulled a piece of note paper—probably surreptitiously borrowed—on which was written in the undeveloped hand of a little one:

"Dear God, please make me a Christmas tree like the one in the window across the court. I can see it. I will put this on the roof so's you'll get it sooner. Yours truly, Sammie."

Alexia read and re-read the pathetic little appeal. So Sammie was the name of the little boy she had seen so often in the opposite window. He seemed lonely; she judged that his mother was dead, and that the child's father was a busy, thoughtless man. An old housekeeper was the only person she ever saw about the apartment.

How she wished Sammie were poor like the children who were to enjoy her Christmas tree on the morrow! Those children of the tenements were never lonely, but Sammie was not poor. Perhaps his father would be offended if she asked him over to her tree.

It was because Alexia had been a little lonely herself as Christmas drew near—her first Yuletide in the city—that she had gathered this little circle of poor children and planned a party for them. Her reasons were not purely philanthropic. But Alexia need not have been lonely; it was by her own decision. And perhaps she was sorry now. But, if so, no one knew it but herself; no one but herself realized the mistake she had made in forbidding him even to write—the man who wanted to keep her always from being lonely. She had not known—then.

There was no need of two persons being lonely, Alexia philosophized, and she straightway went over to interview the old housekeeper in regard to Sammie. She did not mention the note, for, should the child find out, his faith would be shattered. And, in his joy at beholding the tree in all its gorgeousness and in taking home some trifle from its generous green boughs, he would forget, childlike, that his appeal had not been accurately granted.

On Christmas morning, before Alexia was fully dressed, a small male visitor was announced. No name was given, and she wondered if some of the poor little children, in his joyful anticipation of the day, had been unable to restrain himself until the appointed hour of the party.

But it was Sammie. He stood breathlessly in the hall without either coat or hat, his little cheeks bright with the nipping breath of Jack Frost.

"Uncle Dick's came," he said, by way of introduction to his mission. "My Uncle Dick came last night, and—and I can't leave him all alone. Please, can't he come, too?" The child's eager, expectant face was upturned to Alexia's.

"Of course, Sammie, bring Uncle Dick along," she said, taking his little round face in her hands,

"He's awful old, but he'll like it if I'm here, too," continued Sammie, with the air of a child who knew himself appreciated.

Having gained his point Sammie made strides for the door.

"You won't wait now, until the others come?" asked Alexia.

"Oh, no, I'll get Uncle Dick. He's not up yet," replied the young man, reaching up for the knob. "Good-by, and thank you. We'll be here in time for the party." And Alexia watched the little lad push the elevator bell vigorously.

"His Uncle Dick may not thank him," she reflected, "for if he's so old as that strange children may annoy him."

* * * * * * *

Alexia's children had all arrived but Sammie, and the dining room was filled with ejaculations of delight at each new view of the splendid tree. She was beginning to wonder whether or not Uncle Dick had prevented Sammie's coming when an impatient tingle of the bell seemed to say "Sammie."

"Uncle Dick!" gasped Alexia when she could get her breath.

"Yes, Alexia," said Uncle Dick—but he was not old. "Sammie said I was invited. Am I?" He put out his hand. "It must be fate, dear. Shall we defy it?"

But before he could continue the argument the young man in question appeared.

"Aren't you coming, Uncle Dick?' he asked, astonished that anyone could remain so long away from such enticing sights as the dining room held.

"Yes, Sammie, but, I say, come here." Sammie came reluctantly.

And because he was very young and very much interested in a Christmas tree he did not notice how tenderly "awful old" Uncle Dick kissed him and how many times Alexia took him in her arms that day and hugged him closely to her. And because he was busy playing with the other children he did not see a tiny, damp note pass from a small, white hand into an eager, large, manly one and pressed very close, afterwards, to two rosy lips.

I Go A-Gossiping

THE Grumpy Old Bachelor is certainly a most peculiar old genius. I've known him all my life, and still I never can quite make him out. He has such queer ways of looking at things and he feels that he knows me well enough to say what he thinks.

Long time ago when the Grumpy Old Bachelor came to see my sister, who is a whole lot older than I am, he called me Mistress Smiles and Dimples. Of course it is silly to recall such nonsense, but it is such a Long Time Ago and the cause of the appellation having been removed, providentially or otherwise, it can scarcely be called conceited in me to mention it.

Anyway I just meant to tell you this that you may know I have really nothing but good feeling for the Grumpy Old Bachelor, who has had a lot of experience.

Sister used to call him the Hardy Perennial, because he regularly bobbed up each season just as attentive as ever.

Now, as Sister has a daughter sixteen years old, you can see he has had ample time to weigh his opinions and furnish Well-Balanced Judgments.

The other day he was in a horrid biting humor—so full of Grumps and Grouches and as bristly as his close-cropped mustache. I confess I couldn't keep the thought out of my head that if he had been a woman how different things would be. Everybody would say: "Nasty, Spiteful Old Soul—so Disappointed and Cranky!" As it is, the only thing you ever hear about the Grumpy Old Bachelor is "Nice Old Fellow and Good Company sometimes, but he has a few queer notions." That is just the difference between Petticoats and Pantaloons, you see, for the disposition as far as I could make out is All There.

Well, first thing he began about the weather. It used to be a fellow knew how to dress in Pittsburgh, now he didn't—it was hot and cold and rainy and sleety and snowy and blowy by turns. He'd worn his fall overcoat in August and his summer suit in December—yes, he had, and he looked at me as fiercely as though I had worn them for him or was about to deny he had worn them himself. And then to get him started on a pleasant subject I drifted the conversation around to a consideration of his gallantries. I was sure that would brighten him up. An Ex-Belle is not a circumstance in the matter of vanity to an Ex-Beau, you know, and I thought I was pretty clever in trimming my sails and tacking to the puffy breezes of his vanity. But it didn't work. I'm sure that his component parts on this occasion were three-fourths vinegar to one-fourth red pepper and mustard, and I'll just tell you what he said and you may judge for yourself.

"Sentiment and women, Mistress Pepys, have mighty little in common. In a caravan of grasping, greedy, tricky tradesmen your average girl of the day would have a place away up front. They have little sympathy and less heart. The only things they care for are clothes and display. Give the average girl plenty of men who will spend money and give her a good time and she will smile her hard, cynical little smile and keep her weather eye out for the fellow who has something she thinks she would like better. Love, in her estimation, is a bubble colored with ideals, and ideals, you know, are a bit lacking in tangibility.

"She has no more heart than a bass drum. She flies in flocks around any locality where Men, Birds and Small Cold Bottles abound, and when she gets married you will soon discover that the gentleman she has honored soon assumes an air of Quietude and Deep Thought quite foreign to the moods of bachelor days. And among themselves! You see the men are game; the women are the sportsmen! Sportsmen? Well I suppose I should have said pot-hunters—there isn't a drop of true, open-and-above-board sporting blood in a hundred women!—no, you couldn't get an ounce if you bled the whole output and evaporated the gore and submitted it to the closest chemical analysis———"

Just about now I was as mad as hops, so I broke in with—

"Oh, by the way, did you ever try a course of treatment for Biliousness? Really I think———"

But he just Oared in again in the middle of my sentence with:

"Now you know as well as I do that I'm telling the truth—a more mean-spirited, back-biting set of sly-pusses doesn't exist! They would do anything to queer a rival———"

"Oh, by the way, How Is Your Blonde Friend?" I asked, in a frenzy of caustic rage.

"Oh, my blonde friend is quite well, thank you, Mistress Pepys, and that reminds me of a point that just illustrates what I'm telling you. You know my Blonde Friend isn't very robust. Well, the other day I was calling on one of her Dear Friends, and she began just as sweet as peaches and cream.

"'How is Dear Mary? Isn't it a Pity Mary is So Delicate? She Is Such a Dear Girl, and So Pretty, and she does Dress Beautifully, and she is such a Good Dancer and such Good Company, but isn't it Too Bad that her Mother has Consumption? Mary is So Like her mother, and you know her grandmother Died in an Asylum for the Insane? Oh, yes, indeed, everybody knows it, although it was kept Very Quiet on account of the girls.

"'Really I think it is a great misfortune; Mary would make such a good wife; but then I believe in heredity, don't you? And insanity and consumption are a terrible combination, aren't they? A man would have to be Desperately in Love to forget things like that, wouldn't he?'

"Now there is just the point at issue, Mistress Pepys. I call that downright devilishness. Why Judas Iscariot could take pointers from a woman like that—and Mary, mind you, nearly bit my head off when I presumed to say something or other about her being mistaken in her judgment of her friend!

"And I knew another girl who was playing between two fellows, and hang me, Mistress Pepys, if she didn't take off her ring when the fellow was out of town and go about and flirt and carry on just as if she hadn't promised him all sorts of things.

"Of course, her dear friends saw to it that he was informed, but when he went around that Ring Was Flashing Away at the Old Stand, and he could only wonder.

"Then I knew another girl who didn't want to make any mistakes, and she selected a large solitaire pearl for her engagement ring, and she told Mary that the reason she did it was she didn't want the other fellows to know she was engaged, for it spoiled her fun and Will was such a Monster he Insisted upon her Wearing a Ring. So if it had to be a ring, why she got one that was as innocent looking as possible———"

But I happened to know the Other Part of That Story, so I flashed out as quick as lightning:

"Oh, yes, I know all of that story, my dear sir. That same Will was such a Slippery Individual that he went around getting engaged just to see if the Girls would have him. Why, 'pon my word, I heard Will had no less than three solitaire diamond rings in Commission all the time, and this girl was one too many for him. She didn't much care to have a Second-Hand Engagement Ring, so she played trumps and demanded a pearl. You see, that was clear out of the ordinary, and he tried to argue her into another line of thought, but not she—she had the pearl and she wore it, and if you want the whole of that story I can just tell you she never acknowledged that engagement until she was ready to send out the cards. It was a business arrangement on Both Sides. Why, Will told at a house party the fall before the cards were sent out—not six weeks before—that it was all Pure Nonsense about his being engaged to the girl with the pearl. Such and Such a Little Brunette was The One, and the story came back to the Girl with the Pearl, and some folk say she gave orders to have the work on the Trousseau stopped.

"But if you want to know a Really Pretty Story, did you ever hear the story of Christine Siebeneck and Noah Swayne? Well, that was Romance Pure and Simple. They met going over on a ship, and both fell in love—a new experience for both. And The Ring, if you please, was an Emerald and a Diamond—the emerald for the green of the sea and the diamond for the flash of the spray. I think that is the prettiest sort of a sentiment, and the wedding was sweet all the way through. Why, you know Christine Siebeneck broke the succession in the matter of the famous old Washington family linen chest. It had always descended in succession to the eldest daughter of the house, but with this sole exception—it went to the eldest son's wife. And one of her wedding gifts was a simple little photograph of the rooms where the courting was done down in Jersey, and from away off in Canada came a wee little spoon—just the simplest sort of a little thing among gifts that cost thousands of dollars, and what do you think of the inscription on the card was?—just that little verse from old Omar, you know, 'A book of verses underneath the bough.' No, my dear sir, don't you tell me Women aren't Sentimental and romantic—they just love those things, but they refuse to be made fools of, and I don't blame them."

And I was all Out of Breath when I stopped, but would you believe it, the Grumpy Old Bachelor was sitting there with his fist under his fat chin and Smiling and Smiling, and he reminded me So Much of the Dear Little Fat Cherubs the old Masters introduced in pictures of the Holy Family that I almost laughed out loud.

Mistress Pepys.

ON THE ROAD TO KERONAN.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

thing was impossible, clearly impossible. I gazed at her blankly in mute astonishment. I knew I was holding my life by a thread, but she was very beautiful. If any of them awoke—the Sheikh or the women—they would kill me where I lay as soon as look at me.

Would she risk so great a peril for mere intrigue?

The girl raised the pencil once more and wrote, in Arabic again: "If you are not a Mussulman, for heaven's sake tell me so. I will not betray you. I will keep your confidence."

I didn't hesitate for a moment to take the pencil and paper from her and write in return: "I am no Mussulman. I am a Christian, an Englishman. Treat me as a friend. What can I do for you?"

The girl reeled, almost as if she would have fainted, when she read my answer, and I saw that her hands could hardly hold the pencil aright as she rapidly wrote a few lines in reply. She held the paper up to me in dead silence with a very white face. I looked at the words in unspeakable astonishment. * * * A sudden mist seemed to dim my eyes. * * * It was strange! It was incredible. * * * She had written in English!

For a second or two that fact alone was all I could take in. Then by slow degrees the meaning of her message dawned dimly across my bewildered mind. I read the words, and knew the whole strange truth. "I am an English girl. I have come from India. They are taking me to Keronan as a present to the Governor. If you are really an Englishman, for honor's sake, help me! If you can do nothing else for me, at least be merciful, and kill me this night here."

Heaven gave me strength to repress the cry of surprise and horror that rose spontaneously to my lips as I read. I seized the pencil and wrote rapidly in reply, in English, of course: "I will help you, if I die for it. Thank heaven, I was moved to come in the same caravan with you. No more now. It's too dangerous. I will go back to my own part of the tent for the present. As soon as I can think of any means of escape I will lift the curtain and communicate again with you."

The tears were rolling fast down the poor girl's cheeks, and she clasped her white hands in speechless agony; but she uttered no sound; neither of us dared to interchange a spoken word one with the other. I dropped the corner of the tent stealthily and turned to revolve the matter at my leisure in my own quarters.

As I turned a terrible and disconcerting sight met my gaze. The Sheikh was sitting up on his prayer mat, facing me with wide-open eyes and an expression of the fiercest and most resolute hatred on all his savage Arab features. I saw at once that all was discovered. His body was bent slightly forward in the attitude of one who watches intently, and he held his right hand upon the scimitar-shaped knife at his side, half drawn already from its curved wooden scabbard. We were lost, lost, lost beyond hope or chance of recovery! The rustling of the curtain must have woke him as he lay, and he had no doubt watched with those horrid eyes of his all our short and speechless colloquy. Strange to say, however, in spite of this pressing danger that now stared me in the face, one feeling only lay uppermost in my mind, and that feeling was not of terror, but of pure curiosity. Come what might, he should not kill me till I had solved the mystery of this English slave-girl sent as a present from the Shereef of Mecca to his brother in Islam, the Governor of Keronan.

For one flash of the eye we faced one another and glared at each other's faces in silence. I knew it was war, war to the knife. And the knife alone must now settle it. At a single word, at the sound of a pistol, at one cry from the sheik or the women in the tent, the whole encampment would be alive with angry fanatical Arabs. My throat would be cut as remorselessly as a butcher cuts a sheep's, and my mysterious companion might share the same fate, if she was not even reserved for a worse and more cruel one at Keronan. A single infidel's life would be as dust in the balance to that fierce and savage band of armed zealots. It was now or never. No time to reflect, to plan, to decide. My whirling brain never stopped to deliberate. I must act at once or die unsatisfied.

Without one second's hesitation I drew my short Kabyle knife from my sheath in my girdle and sprang noiselessly like a beast of prey upon that glowering old Arab.

If he gave but one shriek it was all up with me. I knew it instinctively, and leaped upon him in silence with all my weight. I leaped at his neck. One hand clutched hard the old wretch's throat, with the other I dug my knife deep and remorselessly into his left bosom. It was our one chance—my own and the slave-girl's. The Sheikh was a strong and wiry old man. He had lots of life in him. He struggled hard against my unexpected onslaught; but, happily, youth and agility were on my side. By some miracle of luck I managed to throttle him tight and hard with my maddened grasp before he had time fully to draw his long, curved knife from its Persian scabbard. My own was straight; on that infinitesimal difference in the two weapons my life and the English-woman's depended that moment. I drove it home to the hilt in his heart. He fell heavily, with a loud cry gurgling unheard in his rattling throat. I felt it was loud, for I saw it convulse him, but my hand never for one indivisible instant of time relaxed its wild pressure on his gasping windpipe. No sound came forth. I choked that desperate shriek unborn in his lungs. Murder as it was, the whole thing passed off as noiselessly and quietly as the lifting of the woman's curtain had done 10 minutes earlier.

What an eternity it seemed, those next 10 minutes, while I sat and watched and formed my plans hastily, with the warm corpse still bleeding in red pools on the floor and no sound but the regular breath of the Arab women in the next compartment to break the monotonous silence of that awful death chamber.

At last I collected my scattered thoughts and determined to make the one wild dash still possible for freedom. To speak to the slave-girl (as I still called her to myself) was clearly out of the question. I must have awoke the Arab women, and the whole camp would then have hacked me to pieces. I dipped my finger cautiously into the pood of blood and wrote in big print letters on the white robe—for I had now neither pencil nor paper at hand—"I have killed the Sheikh. Come outside the tent. We two will run for it."

I lifted the curtain and showed that message of blood to the white and trembling girl. Her face never blanched with fear for a moment. She merely bowed her head silently once more, and creeping away without further sign met me outside the tent on the bare sand next minute.

I took her hand in mine and led her along. She held it tight, as a child might have held it. Even at that supreme moment of doubt and anxiety the pressure thrilled me through to the very heart. We glided stealthily on in the dark, hand in hand together, noiseless as ghosts, in our white robes, all stained with blood, and passed away toward where the camels were tethered. It was a second of terrible and breathless suspense. If a camel stirred, if an Arab woke, if a dog barked, our fate was sealed; we would die unknown, and our friends in England would never even hear of it. And I should never have solved that strange mystery. I could feel my companion's heart beat fast by the mere touch of her hand, I could hear her breath come and go painfully. I drew my knife a second time, still wet with blood, and cut the halter of the swiftest and strongest camel. We seated ourselves in silence on the saddle. The beast rose at once, and with the instinct of his race began to move slowly away, obedient to my touch, from the slumbering

(Continued on Page 22.)

The Evolution of Cecelia Loftus

THE IMPERSONATOR.

CECILIA LOFTUS

AT HOME.

AS PERPETNA IN "THE PROUD PRINCE"

AMERICA has long been recognized as the land of surprises in various fields. In no part of the country more particularly than in Pittsburgh—if we may except the oft heard miracles of Wall street—can be found so many millionaire coal kings, steel barons and pork princes who a year since were moneyless men. A surprise no less remarkable and a success no less gratifying may be noted in the evolution of Cecelia Loftus, vaudeville artist that was, leading woman that is, and star that is to be.

"Cissy" Loftus is known and dear to the vaudeville hall, but Miss Cecelia Loftus in legitimate drama, with a Shakespearean role or two to her credit, an it please you, is quite a different proposition. When the enormous salaries paid vaudeville artists are taken into consideration, it will be seen that this enterprising little lady must have an overwhelming faith in her star to forgo so much to venture up the steep stair of the legitimate drama.

About two years ago "Cissy" Loftus, the mimic, as she was then known, happening to take up a dramatic paper, read that Miss Virginia Harned was about to become a star upon her own account, leaving the position that she had filled as leading woman for E. H. Sothern.

Among the deluge of letters from ambitious actresses that Sothern received shortly after this, making application for the position of leading woman, was one from Miss Loftus.

Her letter was very short, very concise and very modest. It read:

"I am receiving a salary of $1,250 a week. I would join your company for $250 a week. I am sure my efforts would be congenial."

The next day a letter from Mr. Sothern's business manager, Mr. Kennedy, reached her, making an appointment for her to call on Mr. Sothern.

A few minutes after Mr. Sothern met her he offered to engage her.

"But, Mr. Sothern," said the ambitious woman in surprise, "you do not know what I can do. You have never seen me act."

"I know this," said Mr. Sothern, "that any woman willing to make so great a pecuniary sacrifice is an artist. She is the woman I want. I will esteem it an honor to teach you."

Cissy Loftus, the mimic, became Cecelia Loftus, the actress, leading woman to one of the most ambitious and popular stars in America.

How well Miss Loftus succeeded is well known. As the heroine of "Richard Lovelace," and Katherine de Vaucelles in "If I Were King," as Ophelia in "Hamlet," she gave an interesting series of sweet feminine portraitures to the stage.

She will be seen this season in her creation of Perpetua, daughter of the Executor of Sicily, a role that is said to evidence the highest type of femininity. It was written for her by Justin Huntly McCarthy, author of "The Proud Prince."

This is the outside part of the story which the public now knows for the first time. There is another side, that is perhaps only known to Mr. Sothern and his stage manager—the incessant work, hard, long hours, the toil, the nervous strain of many rehearsals under the watchful care of Mr. Sothern and Mr. Powell, his stage manager. Seldom has Miss Loftus left the theater until two in the morning, as she always rehearsed after each performance.

That Miss Loftus succeeded in her aim was shown in the event of Sir Henry Irving, who saw the newly-made leading lady appear in his son's play of "Richard Lovelace," sending to Mr. Sothern to know if he could arrange with the leading actress to become his leading woman. A request that was at once granted, resulting in her recent appearance as Marguerite to Irving's Faust in London. But Miss Loftus was not to be forgotten by the vaudeville world. Almost every week would come some letter to her, asking if she would not change her mind and go back to the "Halls" again. Each offer became of more moment than the other. The climax was reached the other day in a letter she brought to Mr. Sothern. It was from Robert Grau, the famous vaudeville booking agent, who has the direction of Mme. Patti's farewell tour performances this coming fall:

"Dear Miss Loftus: I should like to know if you would accept $1,750 a week, for ten weeks, commencing at the conclusion of your present contract with Mr. Sothern. I would pay $1,800 if you can begin before May 1st.

"Please advise at once, and oblige, yours truly,

"ROBERT GRAU."

"Can you get a release from Mr. Sothern within a few weeks? If so, I can do even better."

Close upon this offer came one from a firm of Broadway managers who offered Miss Loftus $1,000 a week for a season of 40 weeks, agreeing to keep Miss Loftus the entire season in the metropolis.

Miss Loftus now receives from Mr. Sothern, $400 a week. Her good work has been acknowledged, and without her requesting it, her salary has been advanced $150 a week since she joined Mr. Sothern's company. She brought the Grau letter to Mr. Sothern, and laughingly asked his advice. Mr. Sothern took the matter seriously. "That is a great deal of money," he said, "to give up just for playing with me. You know I want you, but I will not stand in the way of you bettering yourself so greatly financially."

"I would not go back to imitations again," said Miss Loftus, "for twice $1,800 a week."

"I would not go back to vaudeville again, not because I dislike it, not because I think it lowering, but because I do not wish to become an automaton. To me imitations have become limitations. I think I reached the summit of all possibilities left in the art of mimicry. I would only to have keep on doing the same thing over. I wish to do something in the world of dramatic art worth while. All art is mimetic, but it is the soul we breathe into it that gives it the coloring that others love. The drama gives us greater possibilities for soul breadth.

"I am only commencing in the serious line of work in which I am engaging. I hope to do much greater things. I have an ambition to have a playhouse of my own, where I can enact a repertoire of plays, as I do not wish to keep on playing any one role any length of time. This is what I am working for."

Miss Loftus' life is a very strange and interesting one. She was born in England, but a fact that is not generally known, is that she was brought to this country and passed her babyhood at Cambridge, Mass. One day, at the age of 15 she heard a mimic try to reflect some very poor imitations. It occurred to her she could do better herself. When she returned home she gave evidence of her remarkable memory and mimetic ability by reproducing the mimic's specialties in a better manner than was the original. The next week she appeared unannounced as a special number at a music hall in mimicry. Her success was immediate. She was engaged at a salary of £5 a week. Three weeks after this she received £20 a week. Six months after she was enlisted among the highest salaried vaudeville artists in London, receiving £120, equal to $600 a week—a tidy salary for a miss of 15½ years of age.

Miss Loftus has a wide circle of acquaintances among the literary lights of London. There is not one of the brilliant figures who contribute to present literary life with whom she is not on intimate terms.

Miss Loftus has written a number of stories on music hall life. Her talents are remarkably varied. She is the author of a small book of poems, a number of short stories, which are about to be published in book form, a number of songs that have become popular, one particularly, which was recently sung by May Irwin, and which has netted Miss Loftus $900 in royalties. She has been commissioned by Miss Irwin to collaborate in writing a play for her next season. Sothern has also commissioned her to write a poetic play for him.

Miss Loftus' versatility on the stage is equally remarkable. At the age of 18 she left mimicry to go into serious drama, and played the role of Ariel in "The Tempest," afterward appearing as the Goose Girl in "The Children of the King" with Martin Harvey. New York theatergoers undoubtedly will remember the remarkable metamorphosis she made a few years ago when she entered three different branches of drama in almost as many weeks, appearing one week in vaudeville, another week as leading woman for Mme. Modjeska, when she played Viola in "Twelfth Night," and following this by singing the following week the role of "The Mascot" with the Castle Square Opera company.

This is the last season Miss Loftus will be seen as leading woman. Next year she becomes a star under the management of Daniel Frohman. She will appear in a comedy, by Zangwill, dramatized from his story, "The Serio-Comic Governess," which, strange to say, was written around some instances that occurred in Miss Loftus' own life. Miss Loftus will be the attraction of honor to each year inaugurate the season of Daniel Frohman's Lyceum theater in New York. Besides this play of Zangwill, Miss Loftus has had others written for her Booth Tarkington, Justin Huntly McCarthy, Anthony Hope and several authors well known.

The Social Pastor and the Grandmother.

THE Burnand family, of which the present editor of "Punch" is now the head, came originally from Switzerland; and some members of it could still speak English but imperfectly when the present chief holder of the name was a child. One of the funniest figures in his long gallery of family portraits is that of his grandmother, who, to the end of her days, could only make guesses at most things English. She seems to have been something of the fine old "Pagan" that a certain type of Frenchman or Frenchwoman is liable to be. Among her acquaintances was a parson named Gregory, who was so ubiquitous a figure at all social gatherings as to be known as the "dancing parson." Mr. Gregory, hearing that the old lady was not well, called on her and suddenly bethought him of his duty as her spiritual adviser.

"I have come to see you, my dear madam," says he in his suavest and gravest manner, "and to ask you, er—to consider—the—er—serious state—of health in which you —er—now are."

"My dear Mis—ter Grregorry," she replies, "dat vot you zay is l'affaire—ze af—fair of my medecin."

"Ah, my dear madam" (they were always so polite then), "I do not come to—er—interfere in the—er—doctor's province. I speak as a—er—clergyman. Now, if I can talk to you—or read the Bible—or—er—in any way—"

His brief address was cut short by a very distinct "hum," uttered by the old lady, who, after inhaling a tremendous pinch of snuff, shut her eyes, used her red pocket handkerchief, nattily dusted any particles of snuff from her lace collar, and then, smoothing her black satin dress, leaned forward, and looking Mr. Gregory straight in the face, asked:

"Mr. Grrregorrry, my dear, vas it a pleasant dance you had last night at ze barty vere you vos?"

That was all. The Rev. Mr. Gregory followed her lead, as he had been ever accustomed to do when her partner at whist, and never again repeated his attempt at performing the part of a minister of religion in this very astute old lady's presence.

Enjoy the spring of Love and Youth,
To some good angel leave the rest,
For all too soon we learn the truth:
There are no birds in last year's nest.

The Editor's Point of View

CHRISTMAS AS AN INEVITABLE EXPENSE

"CHRISTMAS is an inevitable expense and nothing more." This was the fag end of a conversation caught on the street in passing a group of young girls. If this is the way in which one of the most beautiful seasons of the year has come to be regarded, it is high time that the exchanging of gifts, which marks this holiday, should be given up, and only the festivities and general good cheer retained. But I do not believe that this is so. While there are those who make gift-giving a burden as an outlay of both time and money, there are still enough sane and kind-intentioned people in the world to keep the pretty custom in its proper place.

In giving Christmas gifts there should be no forced courtesy. To give with the hand and not with the heart is to give nothing. The beautiful words of Sir Launfal, "The gift without the giver is bare," should mean something to each of us. There is too much of this tiresome and perfunctory courtesy, and so far as it is possible it should be discarded.

Never give a gift to anyone unless it can be accompanied by a feeling of friendship and sincere kindness. That is the first requisite. Foolish women whose friends are in the habit of giving handsome gifts will spend the greater part of their leisure for months before Christmas making elaborate embroideries and fancy work in order that they may have something worthy to give in return. Then Christmas does indeed become an expense. An expense of time, of labor, of eyesight. It is hardly necessary to point out the shallow and mercenary spirit which prompts such gifts. A simple little picture, a box of home-made candy, daintily made and packed, is a far more attractive gift when it is accompanied by love and good feeling than the most beautiful lace center piece ever made, which is given simply because "Mary always gives such expensive things that I can't give her anything cheap."

Right here is an opportunity for another preachment. Never give a present thoughtlessly. Consider the recipient. Consider whether or no he or she will be embarassed by it and whether it will suit the individual taste. There are few things sadder than the plight of a girl who is longing for an edition of Dante who receives a beautifully bound copy of "Lucille," and there is a perfect tragedy for the child who longed for a drum and a pair of rubber boots to find that thoughtless Santa had bestowed instead a brace of Sunday school stories and a savings bank! Possibly the tired mother would be glad to have some pretty piece of jewelry or a lace scarf for personal adornment in preference to the table silver which had been planned for her. Don't you know, Christmas is the time to give personal presents, not the strictly useful, but the more esthetic things, longed for hopelessly, and how dearly appreciated.

Some one, long ago, started the saying "When in doubt, send a silver shoe buttoner." And immediately we were deluged at Christmas time with little silver gimcracks which were as useless as they were inartistic. Seals, rollers, blotters, nailfiles, shoe buttoners, glove buttoners, bookmarks,—happy was the girl who did not receive some dozen of this assorted bargain counter miscellaney.

Now it may be old-fashioned, it may be unoriginal, and it may be the tritest of the trite, but the best, inexpensive gift in the world for a woman is a handkerchief. The woman never lived who had enough pretty handkerchiefs, and the more she gets the more she wants. Two little hemstitched handkerchiefs, with the monogram or initial done in white in the corner will please any member of the sex. For the girl who makes her own Christmas gifts that is worth remembering. Fancy pillow covers are another thing one cannot go far wrong with, for a pillow needs recovering so frequently that one never has enough covers. That is another inexpensive home-made gift. Collar and cuff setts, chiffon or satin stocks, ornamental aprons, fancywork bags made of widths of wide ribbon sewed together, a miniature shawl strap to carry jewelry when travelling, knitted bedroom slippers, a unique string of beads strung by hand with an eye to the color combination, a pretty kimona, a simple drawnwork square for the table,—all these are not hard to make, and are certainly inexpensive. Among the gifts which one may buy, yet which will not tax the pocketbook too severely, are these: A growing plant, one of the new ribbon roses for the hair, small pictures in plain wood frames, coin purse, gloves, fancy chain, odd china bowls, candlesticks of all sorts, writing paper, magazine subscriptions.

Beyond the giving of material things there is a giving of ourselves whch we, for the most part, overlook. We forget to give charitableness of speech, we forget to give good cheer and sympathy to the discouraged, we forget to give personal consideration to the aged. If at Christmas we could give these things, also, then it would be Christ-indeed. Letters should be written to distant and half-forgotten friends and relatives. Visits home should be made whenever possible, that the loving father and mother may not spend the holiday in recalling in lonely fashion the time when the home was crowded with laughing boys and girls. Let Christmas be a time to give kindness, and sincerity and hearty good wishes. That sort of giving means more than millions of money spent for handsome presents, and it means far more to yourself. Let Christmas be an expense, an inevitable expense, if you will, but let it be an expense of love and kindness and goodwill, for the more of these you give away, the more is your power to give increased. If your heart gives, your hands will not be slow, but these will be real gifts, not formal exchanges. The doctrine of so-much-for-so-much, and the appraising of gifts received with a critical eye is utterly foreign to the true Christmas feeling. Christmas ought to be a time of optimism and faith in your fellow men, and happiness and joy, and peace and harmless merrymaking. If it does not mean that for you then there's a screw loose in your philosophy of life, and you may be sure of it.

THE EDUCATION OF THE DAUGHTER

WHEN Arabella of the Ringlets was young, some sixty years ago, she attended a fashionable boarding school and learned, beside "Ladylike Deportment," a smattering of French, a little music, a judicious insufficiency of arithmetic, some inaccurate geography, and a ladylike knowledge of literature. To do her justice, Arabella had a sound knowledge of spelling, wrote a legible hand and made all branches of needlework from darning and patching to the nicest embroidery a fine art. She was a common-sense young woman, though she would as soon have contemplated learning burglary as taking courses in sociology and political economy, had these been available. Meager and unsatisfactory as were the boarding schools of that day and generation, it is to be noted and commended that they insisted on sound religious instruction and were not advocates of the professional woman career.

Today we have changed all that. Women may have as thorough and as scientific training as young men. Higher education, though the term is so much used as to have lost its pregnancy of meaning, is the watchword, and most parents have come to look upon its as a sacred duty to send their daughters to a woman's college run on university lines, so that they may wander at will through the pleasant paths of dead languages, biology, ethics and what-not. College for girls has, in short, become the fashion.

The education of a woman is in some respects more serious than the education of a man. We have come to look on college training for men as a purely business matter, as the training which shall best fit him to earn his living in the world. We give to the college or the university the young man and a certain amount of money per year. In return we expect him to be equipped with a certain amount of knowledge and to have his faculties developed along the best and most useful lines. We do not always get what we expect—no. But consider the unpromising material in so many cases. A man, when he leaves college, is expected to go to work, and no one expects this more than the young man himself. He must, therefore, be trained on utilitarian lines, and our educators fully realize this fact, as is demonstrated by the specializing courses arranged in every institution of learning.

With the girl all this is different. By far the larger percentage of the women who work are not college-bred women. It is true that, should you ask any senior class in a large college the question, "What do you intend to do when you leave college?" that there would be few who had not some special work in mind. Yet, should you, two years later make a canvass of the same class, you would find that very few of them had carried out their expectations. Home life claims the girl with stronger chains than professional life.

What the education of woman needs most at this time is more consideration of the individual. Collegiate instructors will tell you, over and over again, that the most hopeless part of their task is trying to fit a large-sized education into a small-sized brain. Capabilities differ so radically that it is the duty of the parents to make themselves fully acquainted with the latent possibilities and impossibilities of their daughters, choosing the mode of education accordingly.

College comes at one of the most formative periods of a girl's life. During the years of her late teens and early twenties she changes and develops most wonderfully. Therefore it is most essential that her surroundings at this time should be those which will best influence and aid her in the formation of a sound mind in a sound body. It is easy to see the evil consequences of sending a girl of strong intellectual vigor and a brain eager for the heavier studies to one of the finishing schools where the mental diet is no more satisfying to her brain than whipped cream and rose leaves are to a healthy appetite. Or, on the other hand, there is the danger of giving a girl whose ability has strict limitations a terrible handicap in the shape of a hard, exacting course of study. As well harness a butterfly to a heavy dray and expect it to pull the load with ease. Yet, here again comes the necessity for wisest judgment. If a girl of brain is permitted to study to her own satisfaction and to delve among the sciences, she is in a fair way to become hopelessly narrow-minded, to neglect all the more graceful accomplishments, and even to lose her desire to appear personally charming, a state of affairs unbearable in any woman. Also, it may be urged, that if the butterfly girl is given no stimulus to better things in her education that she will become more light-headed still, when she may have latent possibilities of development. It makes one feel like crying out, as a perplexed mother of grown daughters once did, "They may talk about the art of music, and the art of painting, but I'll tell you there was never an art so exacting nor so difficult as the art of being a successful mother."

In choosing an educational method for your daughter, it should be the most natural thing in the world to consider first just what you wish her to be. The ideal daughter, as seen by parents, is a girl of considerable mental ability, refinement of speech and manner, careful in dress and personal appearance generally, accomplished in some of the graceful arts, music, I think, being specially preferred, not unskilled in household affairs, and finally, the possessor of strength of character which makes for individuality without eccentricity or over-assertiveness. Some of these traits must be instinctive to reach their perfection, yet all may be cultivated to a greater or less degree. Having these in mind, consider which of them is most in evidence in your daughter's character at present, and plan her college life accordingly. If she is inclined to dig at her studies and neglect social amusements, see that her courses are arranged without too formidable an array of serious subjects, and insist that she take part in the college festivities. Few girls, no matter how studious minded they may be, can resist the seductions of pretty evening gowns, and the wise mother may do more with one be-ruffled white dress and a pair of long gloves than she could with daily lectures about the necessity of social life. Give her a chafing dish, or a 5 o'clock tea kettle, and she will soon be giving small fudge parties which will bring many friends about her, and once let a college girl acquire popularity and you may be assured there will be no over-studying.

About her accomplishments, the matter is rather easy. If she has a voice she will be glad to cultivate it, or if she has decided talent in any other direction she will enjoy studying along those lines. As for household knowledge, that part of a girl's education lies at home, and the mother whose daughter is ignorant of it has no one to blame but herself. Refinement of speech and manner is also largely a matter of home training, for these things are taught much more by example than by precept.

For the very frivolous and shallow girl the training must be radically different. She needs no encouragement toward gaiety and society, and it is necessary that she should have a course of studies which, while not overtaxing her abilities, will have something to strengthen her and foster her mental growth. Parents will do well to study carefully the catalogues of the institutions to which they propose to send their daughters, and form some idea of the amount of work required, and of the different combinations of studies which may be effected. With these known, and a knowledge of the girl's requirements and qualifications, the rest should not be hard.

All this has been in consideration of the girl who goes to college. It frequently happens that for some reason of finance or family feeling that the daughter cannot have the advantages of collegiate studies. Then it becomes the parents' duty to see that, although she is at home, her mental training does not stop. If classes can be had in language or history or literature, these are always good. There are few places where musical instruction is unobtainable, and it would be well to see that the social life is not neglected. Above all things, there is an excellent opportunity for housewifery to be learned in the best school, the home kitchen. A woman who cannot get a thoroughly good and presentable dinner is not fit to be called well-educated. It is not necessary that she should make cooking her occupation, but it is astonishing how many girls there are whose culinary abilities are limited strictly to scrambling eggs and making toast. And for every hundred girls who can make good cake or candy, there is one who can make and bake good bread. A knowledge of Greek among the so-called educated women of today is more common than the knowledge of how to roast meats acceptably. Believe me, education is not true education when it is so lamentably one-sided. Moreover, if you had seen, as I have, a woman of culture and undoubted mental ability, a woman who has traveled, and who holds an important position which requires hard brain work, infinite tact and real ability, if you had seen her vainly trying to sew a hook on a collar, with no more idea of the way it is done than she has of the way to get to the moon, you would register a vow that your daughter should be taught to use her needle, even though it was not required of her. Yet in justice to the college-bred woman be it is said that her home-staying sister is more often ignorant of cooking and of sewing than is she herself. Higher mathematics do not necessarily prevent a girl from knowing how to make good pie, and the ability to converse in three languages need not hamper her from cutting and making a well-fitting shirtwaist. Woman's province, primarily, is the home, and it is extraordinary that many of those who would be the first to own this fact, yet train their daughter as if the home was to be the last place which she would ever enter.

It is generally accepted that education for the daughter is not a utilitarian process simply intended to fit her as a wage-earner. Those girls who desire professional life generally are those for whom it is necessary as a means of existence. This is not always the case, but it is most usual. To properly educate a girl, then, she must receive a training which will not mean simply mastering so many cold facts set forth in text books and lectures, but the best general development of brain, body and soul. A thoughtful girl may do much for herself if she will choose only what is best and yield to the guidance of those who are older and wiser and who can speak with authority. Above all else let her cultivate sweetness of disposition without insipidity and a gracious womanliness without which the charm of the brain is as naught.

Sophie Kerr

SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS

Solving the Problem of "What Shall I Get for Christmas?"—Articles of Real Use and Beauty Which May Be Made With Needle and Brush.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

A CHRISTMAS present that has been made expressly for the recipient, if useful and well chosen, is always appreciated, and it is remarkable what a number of really attractive and original gifts may be made at home, with but little outlay for materials. Many of these things are intended solely for the feminine contingent, but there are also many useful articles that would be most acceptable to men. The younger men and college boys are, particularly, easy to please, as, besides articles for personal use, they always accept with enthusiasm things that help in the furnishing of a room. Mounted prints, particularly hunting scenes in color; framed pictures, sofa cushions, couch covers, steins, pipes and pipe racks, desk fittings, postal scales, card tables, and all the paraphernalia of the smoker, such as an alcohol lamp, tobacco jar, cigarette and cigar cases, match receiver and ash trays being only a part of the list. Many of these can be made by the donor. In the popular burnt wood many attractive things can be made for men's use, such as book racks, photograph frames, tabourettes, waste baskets—one of these being among the illustrations—tie racks, collar boxes and numerous small articles—such as postage stamp boxes, match strikers, pen trays and the like.

The outfit required for doing this work is not expensive, and with any artistic talent charming things can be easily made, the designs first being colored and then gone over with the platinum point. A useful little gift intended for a college man, who is very fond of a pipe, is a tobacco pouch made of corded silk, having the college seal embroidered on the front and the prospective owner's initials on the back. The inside is lined with oiled silk, and the drawstring is of silk cord, the color of the pouch. Another gift, made by a schoolgirl for an elder brother, is a series of mounted prints, the pictures in this case being taken out of a recent number of the Booklover's, containing some hunting and old-fashioned stage coach scenes in color. These were pasted on red mats and mounted under glass with black binding paper. Small brass rings, which can be bought with a catch attached ready to insert into the cardboard back, were used as hangers. For older men the choice of an acceptable gift is more difficult, but among those which would be suitable are reading lamps, slipper and shoe boxes, initialed or monogramed handkerchiefs, letter paper, stamped with the address, lounging chairs, books, shaving glasses and numerous personal belongings, such as studs, scarf pins, dress shirt protectors, mufflers, cigar clips, match boxes, etc. Photograph frames are usually an acceptable gift for almost anyone, and can be either bought, in many different kinds and varieties, or made at home.

The list of things making suitable gifts for young girls or older women is almost too long to enumerate, articles of all kinds, from stocks, collar and cuff sets, liberty scarfs, neck boas, pins, rings, neck chains and pendants, hat pins and bracelets, and all such personal belongings, down to articles of house ornamentation, give but a vague idea of the many things which are popular. In the jeweler's shops are shown a bewildering array of beautiful things, large and small, and every year many odd novelties are introduced. One of the new leather fobs, having a large monogram in silver or gilt on the end, makes a very smart gift for either a young man or girl, and cuff buttons, in plain gold and in oval shape, also marked with the intended recipient's initials, are usually a safe choice. The beautiful wrist bags and opera bags seen in these shops also make exquisite presents.

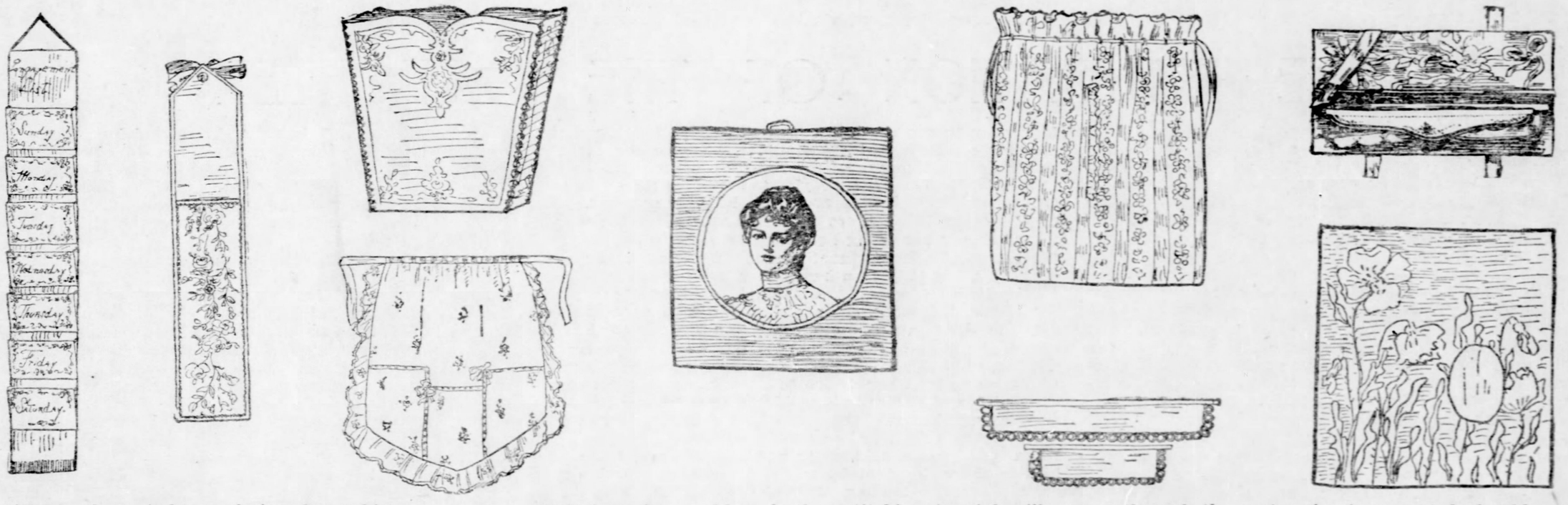
Among the illustrations are shown a few articles which can be made at home. One of the drawings shows a case for turnover collars made of a piece of flowered brocade and ribbon three inches in width, of which the outside of the case is made. In the making two pieces of heavy cardboard about 13 inches long by 3 inches wide are cut, and covered by a thin layer of sheet cotton, on which sachet powder is sprinkled. The flowered silk or brocade is then basted on, being caught down by the ribbon neatly overhanded to it on the opposite side. The two sections are then attached by inch-wide ribbon of a harmonizing shade, the ends of the ribbon being tied in bows to close the case, a yard and a quarter of this ribbon being required. A lovely case of this kind was seen, made of silver-green satin ribbon, lined with white velvet, covered over with designs of violets and leaves in natural colors, but other combinations in light shades would be equally attractive.

Another illustration shows a sewing apron of unusually dainty design. These little aprons make a very attractive Christmas offering for any one who is fond of doing fine handwork or embroidery. The one shown is of dimity, figured in little Dresden sprays, of pale blue flowers. It is slightly gathered at the waist to a strip of embroidery beading and threaded through with blue wash ribbon, the ends of which are left long enough to tie about the waist in a bow. The apron is cut with a point in the front and edged with a frill, having narrow Valenciennes lace as a finish. The three pieces, which are attached to the lower part to serve as pockets, are finished with narrow beading, threaded with pale blue baby ribbon, two little rosettes of the ribbon being an added touch.

The separate cut shows a candle shade which can be easily made by anyone having the slightest talent for water colors. The one shown in the drawing was of rough water-color paper, decorated with tulips, in reds and yellows, and the leaves in shades of green. There was no attempt at shading, the color being put on flat. The design around the top and the band at the lower edge was in raised gilt, the flowers and leaves also being outlined with gilt.

Still another drawing shows a pretty and useful gift—a receptacle for invitation cards and memoranda, and can be very inexpensively made, as the materials required are simply a short length of ribbon, about four inches wide, a small piece of baby ribbon to match and seven envelopes. These envelopes are decorated in water colors in a flower design, and the lettering is done in the color, touched up with gilt. As shown in the drawing, these envelopes are attached to the broad ribbon by the baby ribbon, which is glued to the paper and sewed to the back of the ribbon strip. The end of the wide ribbon is fringed and the hanger is of the narrower width.

A pretty tooth brush case for traveling may be made of a strip of fine cretonne, having a dainty flower design. The one shown was made of a strip about two inches and a half in width, cut out of the material, and was in pink flowers and green leaves on a white ground. This strip was lined with rubber and bound with white satin ribbon, stitched on by machine, feather stitching in pink silk being done over this machine work. A patent fastener is put on as a catch and a bow of pink and white ribbon is at the top, where it closes.



A very practical gift is a laundry bag, which is also a welcome gift for a man, this one being a good model, as it has a slit in the front, finished by a pleating of the material, into which small articles, such as collars, cuffs and handkerchiefs may be thrust, without the trouble of taking the bag off the hook or untying the top. The one shown is made of cretonne, having white-covered rings about the top for the drawstring or ribbon to pass through.

Another sensible present is a basket of wood, decorated in a pyrography design in color. The coloring of the one sketched was in rich dark reds, greens and browns, the four sections being fastened together by narrow brown leather strips, laced in and out through holes in the wood. The inside of the basket is stained a dark green and varnished. Another figure shows a photograph frame, to which it is hard to do justice in a pen-and-ink sketch, as its beauty lies in the coloring. The foundation of the frame is made by using a piece of heavy cardboard of the required size, in which the opening for the picture is cut. The board is then covered in green cloth, such as is used in house furnishing stores as wall coverings. It comes in several very artistic shades and can be used in a variety of ways. Sprays of flowers are then cut from wallpaper and pasted on the grass cloth, those in rich colorings such as poppies, roses or nasturtiums being particularly effective. I have also seen most attractive waste baskets made in the same manner as the wooden one just described and tied with ribbons at the corners—so that they can be folded perfectly flat for traveling—carried out in this grass cloth, mounted on cardboard. Large desk blotters and collar boxes can also be made and are charming for boudoir furnishings.

The center sketch shows a little Christmas favor which would make a dainty memento of the season. A small oval or circle is cut from green book-binding cloth, which is to be obtained at any stationer's, and a pretty pen-and-ink sketch of a Gibson head is mounted on it by means of paste. The head is then painted in color and mounted on a white card or piece of water-color paper. The edge of the green oval or circle is outlined with drawing ink in a double row and filled in with gilt, to give the effect of a frame. A piece of glass is then mounted over it and bound in black binding paper.

The last sketch shows the ever popular collar and cuff set, but in a rather new design. This model was made of fine lawn, over-handed about the edges. A long narrow strip was then folded in and sewed on the edge in scrolls, the inside of the scroll being slightly gathered to make it lie perfectly flat. This requires very neat work but makes a very effective set. The new collars and cuffs, by the way, are much wider than those worn heretofore, two inches and a half being a good width for the cuffs, the collars being a little narrower.

Among other suggestions for holiday gifts may be mentioned bureau sets, made of pique or heavy linen, button-holed about the edges and embroidered in one corner with the owner's monogram; baby pillows, which so many use now in place of the large old-fashioned kind, made of eiderdown and covered with fine linen slips. Some very dainty pillow slips seen were made of large sheer handkerchiefs of the size that men use, edged with fine lace, with embroidered initials in the corner. As to gifts for the little people of the family, that is an easy choice, as the shops are full of fascinating things that would bring delight to a child's heart—wonderful toys of all descriptions, skates, sleds, games, paint books and paint boxes, miniature ice cream freezers, rubber brownie stamps, complete outfits for keeping store, dolls, toy houses, puzzles, and many others.

Candy done up in attractive form makes a pleasing gift, and children are usually delighted with the quaint receptacles filled with good things seen in the candy shops.

An important feature in the giving of presents is the mode of presentation. A gift gains an added attraction when prettily tied up in white tissue paper and ribbons, with a sprig of holly and the card tucked through the bow, and money can be gracefully given by being slipped into some little article, where it is in no danger of being lost, such as into the folds of a handkerchief or under the lid of a stamp box, or it may be placed into an envelope, decorated on the outside like a Christmas card.

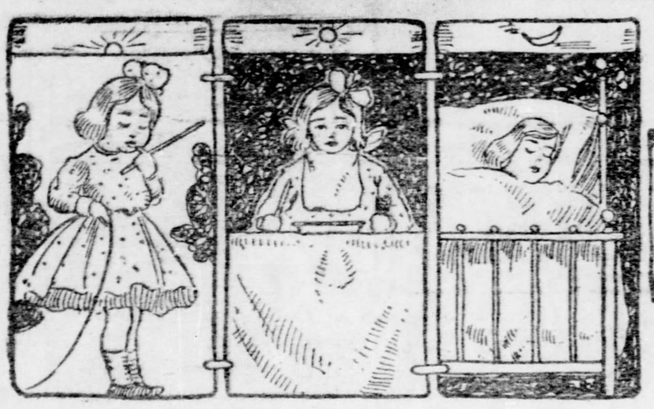
If the Christmas package is made up attractively a doubly pleasing effect may be gained. White tissue paper and red ribbons make a very good combination; also dainty shades of blue and pink papers with white ribbons, the Christmas idea being accentuated by sprigs of holly and mistletoe tied in. The color scheme in the gift must always be taken into account in the wrapping. Also whether the package will go by post or by private messenger. Many parcels that leave the sender in attractive shape sent through the post arrive in a most deplorable condition. If corrugated backers are used much of this trouble may be avoided.

Pretty Christmas Customs.

THE custom of sending home-made confections and other savory products of culinary skill, or the choicest of the winter stores in fruit closets or cellar, as Christmas remembrances to friends and neighbors, is almost universal among Virginia housewives; and each vies the other in making her gift attractive to the eye as well as acceptable to the palate.

Sometimes this Christmas thought finds expression in a basket of generous dimensions filled with rosy-cheeked apples of delicious flavor, polished until they all but reflect the recipient's countenance, then packed neatly and snugly in rows, and made festive with holly, ivy or other holiday greens. Or, it may be that a dozen or more of the far-famed Albemarle pippins—the "golden fruit" of their native section—perfect in form and in size as large as grapefruit, will be arranged on a vine-wreathed tray in the form of a pyramid and topped with a bunch of holly. The effect of this combination of colors—the glistening green of the holly, the scarlet of the berries and the golden yellow of the fruit—being nature's own—is both artistic and harmonious.

Home-made candies, the making of which is included in the culinary education of the daughters of every Virginia household worthy the name, are favorite mediums for the interchange of this beautiful, if homely, Christmas sentiment, and are packed in dainty little boxes, also of home manufacture, and which are always brave in the season's colors; or perhaps pretty, oddly-shaped bonbon dishes will be used instead of the boxes. They are first lined with oiled paper, filled with the sweets, and then made festive by the addition of some little conceit, such as a bow of red and green ribbon tied to a Christmas card, which in turn is placed on the top of the candy, and the whole then hidden by a big rosette of white tissue paper or a mat of holly. Small wooden buckets make unique receptacles for these sweets. They can be bought at any toy shop. They should be painted red, with green stripes. The inside should be first lined with white tissue paper, leaving a fringed border to show above the edge of the bucket, and then with oiled paper. When filled with the sweets, cover with a rosette of tissue paper and tie a bit of holly to the handle.—K. E. Magee in Ladies' World.



The Realm of Childhood

The editor of this column will be glad to receive from parents and relatives photographs and anecdotes of children. It will be impossible to use very many in any one issue, and some delays in publication will be unavoidable, but communications from readers of the column in this section will be welcome.

Address The Home Journal, care the Sunday Gazette.

Mother and Child.

Mother and Child! There is no holier sight
In all the realms of morning and of night;
And all the meaning of that word divine
Shines in the tender glory of that sign.
The world leans worship there; it kneels in awe
Seeing a mystery, knowing a mighty law.
Sin cannot live in presence of this grace,
No least unworthiness perplex the place.
Here good doth dwell, but never baneful doubt,
For love and loveliness would cast it out.
Were prophet voices still, the heavens brass,
Here would a new Evangel came to pass;
Out from the dark a rose leaf hand would leap,
Close to the eternal Throne the ancient world to keep.

—Century.

Amusements for the Sick Child.

ALL FAMILIES in which children are to be found come sooner or later to a time when sickness enters into the home and keeps the active little bodies quiet for a season. Those who have had the care of a sick child through long, weary weeks of a slow recovery will understand why most mothers are glad of suggestions which may help to pass the hours pleasantly and profitably, and yet not tax the little invalid beyond his strength.

It is not always necessary to spend much time or money in preparing the material for amusing a sick child. A few old magazines, a pair of blunt-pointed scissors, paste or mucilage, a box of water-color paints, some brown paper and a pencil will accomplish wonders.

If you are so fortunate as to have an old seed catalogue, it is easy to provide hours of delight. Take a large sheet of brown wrapping paper, iron it smooth and cut it into pieces about three by five inches. In the florists' seed catalogues can usually be found a picture of a large rose, which may easily be traced off by laying a piece of thin tissue paper over the picture and following with a soft lead pencil the principal lines of the flower. This done it is an easy matter to lay the tissue over one of the brown paper pages, and after being sure that the penciled side is toward the paper, again trace over the lines previously made with the pencil. After removing the tissue a dim outline is seen, which may be lined in a little heavier.

Now the picture is ready to paint. If you wish a red rose, color the blossoms and buds red, and by mixing blue and yellow you can get any shade of green for the stems and foliage. Paint very carefully and take plenty of time. Other pages may be made from this same rose pattern, coloring the roses pink or yellow. Daisies, lilies, pansies, asters and many other flowers may be found and used; the greater the variety and coloring the prettier the book.

A source of never failing delight to a number of small children is to have a story told, no matter how old it may be, and have each thing mentioned in the story pictured on paper. For example, take the sentence "A little girl one day started out with a basket of apples for her grandmother;" in this a little girl, a basket of fruit and a house will convey the ideas. Tell only one sentence at a time and let the children hunt for pictures to illustrate. As soon as found and cut out, paste the pictures in a line on a long strip of brown paper. At the close of the story you will find that the children not only like to see the pictures come one after another, but that they will be able to repeat the story quite correctly with the aid of the pictures.

Some children like to cut out pictures, but do not know what to do with them afterward. Suppose we have a box of pictures all cut out and ready to paste. A large piece of heavy brown paper will make the foundation. A pretty house may be put in one corner and a dog near by; some trees and flowers in the background; a man and woman in an opposite corner may be supposed to live in the house; train of cars off in the distance, with a hammock and chair under a tree; endless things may be found when once a picture is commenced. At first the effect will be rather laughable, but after a little practice the child will grasp some idea of relative size and a much better picture will be the result.

In many of the current magazines are well-printed reproductions of works of art. These may be utilized by an older child in making pretty ornaments for the walls of the nursery. A long strip of heavy paper with all sorts and kinds of animals is not only interesting, but instructive; or a yard of cats or dogs alone will make a surprising display. A margin around each picture adds much to the effectiveness. Cartridge paper may be bought by the yard, and is especially pretty in red or green to use for a background.

Pretty little medallions for mounting are made by cutting circles or ovals of the cartridge paper, then cutting the picture the same shape, but much smaller.

Whatever is given a child for amusement should require as little mental strain as possible, and the materials should be of light weight. If the child becomes tired of one occupation try something different, and under no condition let him realize that you are trying to amuse him for the purpose of keeping him quiet; for if he finds out that the joy is not yours as well as his, much of his pleasure will be lost.

If a child refuses the daily glass of milk have you ever tried the expedient of giving it through a straw? Often medicines can be administered this way without a struggle with the little patient.

The Nursery Garden.

DURING the dreary months of winter, when the little ones are compelled by stress of weather to spend a large proportion of their time within doors, a great deal of pleasure as well as amusement may be derived from cultivating such simple, hardy plants as will adapt themselves to the exigencies of indoor life. A more novel idea, however, than that of growing plants in pots—and, by consequence, one which will arouse far more enthusiasm in the little gardeners—is the formation of a "fairy garden" or miniature park, the materials for which can be obtained at a merely nominal cost, while the construction can be accomplished easily enough by mamma's fingers should it prove too formidable an undertaking for the small people themselves. To begin with, select an earthen or agateware dish about two inches deep and not more than half a yard long—a good-sized baking dish will answer the purpose admirably—and fill it with rich leaf mold or forest loam. Next obtain a few tiny sprigs of pine, maple, spruce or oak, or of any green growing thing that will lend itself readily to the experiment, and plant them firmly in the soil, keeping them carefully watered. When growth is fairly established pinch the top leaf buds, in order to promote the formation of branches, and in a short time you will have a collection of tiny trees that will be, in everything except size, the counterparts of their progenitors in the primeval woods. To carry out more fully the park idea scatter grass seeds over the bare soil and supply sunshine and moisture until you have a green growth in the place of brown barrenness; throw up an undulating range of soil hills and cover them in a similar way; simulate crags and boulders with bits of jagged stone of various sizes;

ONE OF PITTSBURGH'S PRETTY CHILDREN.

(Photo by Rosser.)

sink a shallow patty pan in the soil; border it with mosses and keep it filled with water to convey the idea of a lake; make little, winding walks here and there under the trees; and, in short, do anything and add anything that will serve to deepen the illusion and enhance the artistic effect, not failing to let the children contribute their quota to the making of this beautiful "living picture." The amount of pleasure it will afford them is quite beyond computation, while as an object lesson in botany and geology it may be made a most instructive adjunct to the educational paraphernalia of the schoolroom. This quaint and pretty idea, it should be added, is an importation from Japan, where it has been popular for many generations. On a still more tiny scale is the hanging garden composed of a sponge or a flannel-covered flower pot, either of which foundations should be kept moist by daily waterings, and sprinkled with flax or bird seeds. In a little while the seeds will sprout and continue to grow as long as the foundation is kept moist, forming an exceedingly pretty mass of green growth which will be found very refreshing to the eye when no sign of vegetation is visible out of doors.

The Japanese lily bulbs will be found very satisfactory for this use, as they really require no care besides the daily or weekly supply of fresh water and sufficient light. In three months there is usually a fine growth of foliage, and shortly after this the pretty blossoms to reward the impatient young gardeners. An ordinary sweet potato also may be made in a mass of feathery green if hung in a vessel of water where the sunlight may reach it a good part of each day. A seed that is underground often proves too much of a temptation to the inquisitive child, but these water plants are always in view and no harm need come to them from too prying fingers.

The Lining.

"The inner side of every cloud
Is bright and shining;
I therefore turn my clouds about
And always wear them inside out
To show the lining."

Slumber Song.

Thou little child, with tender, clinging arms,
Drop thy sweet head, my darling, down and rest
Upon my shoulder; rest with all thy charms;
Be soothed and comforted, be loved and blessed.

Against thy silken, honey-colored hair,
I lean a loving cheek, a mute caress;
Close, close I gather thee and kiss thy fair
White eyelids, sleep so softly doth oppress.

Dear little face that lies in calm content
Within the gracious hollow that God made
In every human shoulder, where He meant
Some tired head for comfort should be laid!

Most like a heavy-folded rose thou art,
In summer air reposing, warm and still.
Dream thy sweet dreams upon my quiet heart;
I watch thy slumber; naught shall do thee ill.

—Celia Thaxter (1836-1894.)

On Correct Breathing.

THERE is possibly no habit so easily acquired and so injurious to the general health as insufficient or incorrect breathing. One of the very first and most important points that the student in physical culture will learn is the art of breathing correctly. Long deep inhalations through the nostrils on rising in the morning, at bedtime, in fact at all times, especially in the open air, will do more toward keeping the whole physical being in tone than many medicines. It will banish nervousness, induce sleep, and combined with exercise, cure most petty ailments. The German doctors tell us that more people starve through lack of fresh air than lack of food, and too much importance cannot be laid on the formation in youth of correct habits of breathing.

Mothers should see to it that their children in babyhood sleep with their mouths closed. Earliest youth is the time in which to correct any tendency to breathe through the mouth rather than the nose. One may press a baby's lips together after it falls asleep and they will remain so, unless a nasal trouble has already developed, in which case a physician should be consulted, who may remedy a weakness which, if neglected, would mean after years of suffering.

In the first place, the nose was given us to breathe through, and is admirably fitted for the purpose for which it was designed. It is at the same time a furnace and a filterer, by which the air may be both heated and purified before passing through the throat and air tubes into the lungs. On its inner surface are innumerable fine hairs, so arranged as to point outward, which catch and hold impurities that, finding their way into the system, might cause disease. For this reason one who breathes through the mouth is much more liable to various contagious diseases than is one who has formed the habit of breathing as nature intended.

The air, in its passage through the nose, besides having foreign substances and impurities arrested before reaching other organs, is heated to a temperature that is not chilling to the tissues of the throat and other passages through which it must pass. Just as other organs and muscles become incapacitated through disuse, so the nose that is not depended upon to perform the function for which it was designed sometimes loses its power. Many a case of nasal catarrh can be traced to the fact that the sufferer has formed the habit of sleeping with the mouth open.

Even when we leave the nose and throat out of consideration there is another very good reason why a person should cultivate the habit of breathing properly. The teeth, when even slightly decayed, are a hotbed for disease. Any foreign substance in them decomposes much more rapidly when exposed to the action of the air, and furnishes life to any disease germs to which it gives lodgment. These same germs, which would have been denied admittance to the system through the nose, find no opposition in the mouth.

The teeth, too, are kept in a better state of preservation when one breathes correctly, since they decay more readily when exposed to the influence of the air.

A Holly Hunt.

CHILDREN always enjoy parlor search games, and this one is especially good of its kind.

An hour or so before the small guests assemble take several boughs of holly and strip off both leaves and berries. Hide these spoils here and there around the room, exactly as peanuts are arranged for a peanut search.

Secure in advance as many small, cheap baskets with handles as there are to be children in the party. Tie each basket handle with red and green ribbons.

Before beginning the search explain that the holly leaves count one point and the berries (being smaller and consequently harder to find) two points apiece.

At the end of half an hour the contents of the different baskets are reckoned up according to their respective values. The child having the greatest number of points receives a pretty box decorated with a design of holly or some other inexpensive but appropriate gift.

A more elaborate way of arranging this search is to cut the berries and leaves from scarlet and green paper, making them a trifle larger than the natural articles. It makes a very picturesque harvest, but the extreme simplicity of the first method will certainly recommend it to the busy entertainer. Have the refreshment for this holly party served at one long low table, with chairs of a suitable size for the small guests. Use holly in the center piece and other table trimmings.

Practical Household Topics

HOUSEHOLD QUERIES

All questions pertaining to household matters, fashions, etc., will bbe answered in this columnn.

Do not send stamps. No queries will be answered by mail.

Address all letters to Household Query Column, care of The Sunday Gazette.

NETTIE—If you do not care to go to the expense of footstools, why not use floor pillows? These are very suitable for use on the porches in the summer or in the sitting room at any time of year. A good size is 24 inches square, and moss is the best filling, although excelsior may be used. The first cover should be of ticking or linen and the corners should be filled in snugly. A second cover may be of any material not too fine in texture nor too light in color. A Madagascar stripe is excellent for floor pillows. Two pillows are usually laid together to make a seat.

INEXPERIENCE—You certainly would do well to devise some form of entertainment for the young people and not trust to chance for a pleasant evening.

There is a game much in vogue now that might amuse the little company if you wish an entertainment on the progressive order. It is called Sniff, and is played with dominoes and is most entertaining. Look in any book on dominoes and you will find in the directions for Muggins much the same idea, except that Sniff is the first doubles played, and this may be built out from on the sides as well as on the ends. I went, last summer, to several Sniff parties, which were great fun. The time it takes to play a game of 150 at the head table determines the time for all, and the partners change at each table. If this does not meet your requirements, why not have a Book-Title party? For this each must come representing the title of some book. One, for instance, wears a silk string with a cent fastened on it, and is The Mill on the Floss. Another bears the picture of Raphael's cherubs conspicuously pinned on to his costume, and represents The Heavenly Twins. You will see that the costumes are not hard to devise. Or you could have a party where the hostess pins on the back of every guest on arriving the name of some person famous in history or fiction, every one being totally unconscious of whom he represents, and all trying to guess who they are from the way the others address them. Write, for any of those entertainments, regular notes of invitation, putting in the corner "Sniff" or "Character Party" or "Book-Title Party," and under the last, "You are requested to come representing the title of a book." Perhaps you do not wish the kind of entertainments I suggest, and a problem musicale or reading would be more in your line. For this some one reads aloud or plays selections, or does both, and the guests have to guess and note what they think each selection to be taken from. This is fun, and a prize should be the reward of the one guessing the most selections correctly.

WM. M., Braddock—If you will write to Mr. E H. Anderson, librarian, Carnegie library, East End, Pittsburgh, he will doubtless be able to give you a list of reference books on the subject mentioned. If there are not books of reference touching on the particular locality you wish address the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., and they will send you government reports covering the official survey of the territory or give you book references for the compiled reports. In either case it might be well to enclose postage for reply.

MRS. K.—In regard to your furnishment of the new home: The colors you already have should produce a pleasing harmony, though of course it depends entirely on the shades employed. I should most certainly deprecate the use of a red ceiling in the green and blue (tapestry) room. The uniting color of yellow, or some derivative (as tan in yellowish shade), would be the only permissible color here. A very soft golden-tan hall, opening into a dull crimson sitting room and reception room in French of Pompadour paper, would transform the rooms as you desire and still keep a harmonious whole. I make this suggestions because your possessions—furniture, etc.—have doubtless been chosen with a view to their present setting and must be retained. The reception room paper should be a delicate combination of light tones, rose, blue and green, with possibly a bit of silver gray, the whole to result in a greenish shade in which one feels, rather than sees, the rose tinge. I would advise you to retain the present scheme of the reception room, even though you only transfer it to the guest room, for it is exceedingly good. A plain Wilton rug for the dining room would be best, in view of the tapestry-patterned paper. The paper being in green and blue, the carpet rug may be in deep old-blue, deep green, or an old red brown, which would fall into harmony with the tones for hall and sitting room.

INTERESTED—The easiest and most rapid way to whip cream is with an ordinary wire egg whip. Put the cream in a shallow dish and set in the icebox until thoroughly chilled. Into a half pint stir two teaspoonfuls of sugar and begin at once to beat with regular, steady strokes, not removing the froth as it forms, but whipping until the cream is a thick, smooth mass. If the cream is cold, the utensils chilled and the room not too warm, the desired effect may be produced in five minutes. When the sillibub has reached the right consistency add a teaspoonful of such flavoring as may be desired. A half pint of cream whips to a pint. The recipe for Charlotte Russe is as follows: Cut a stale sponge cake into slices and line a glass bowl with them. Into a pint of chilled cream stir half a cupful of powdered sugar and whip until stiff. At the last beat in two teaspoonfuls of extract of vanilla. Fill the bowl with the whipped cream and set in the ice chest until wanted.

YOUNG HOSTESS—Assuredly, yes. At a tea or any kind of reception the guests should always make their adieux to the hostess or hostesses unless it is so crowded a function that, on account of arriving guests, it is impossible for those who leave to have a chance to speak to the hostess. But this is unusual; the rule is to say good-by and to express to the hostess one's pleasure in the entertainment. Cards are left at a reception and an after call on the hostesses is correct, unless one is acquainted with only one of several hostesses and she has sent the invitation, when a call on her is necessary, and it is unnecessary to make a party call on the other entertainers. When three hostesses receive in the evening with their husbands, the husbands' names sometimes appear in the invitations, sometimes not. It is perhaps more customary for the husbands' names not to be put on the invitations. At an evening reception it is permissible to have R.S.V.P. on the invitations; at an afternoon reception it is unusual. It is better for a lady not to wear a hat at an evening reception, but full dress. I have answered according to New York customs. As I always tell my correspondents, I advise them to do in every case what is the rule of the place they live in, and follow the customs there.

MUSICAL—Can you find no other place for china than the back of your piano? Believe me, the true music-lover will do away with all bric-a-brac from the top of her piano, as this is liable at any moment to cause a distracting jingle and vibration of the strings. For protecting the polished surface of the lid an embroidered scarf may be laid upon it. If the instrument must be left for a long time in a closed house it is worth while to have a rubber cover to keep off the dampness.

INEXPERIENCED—If a maid answers your call at the door, lay your card on the tray she will offer, but, of course, you will not hand the hostess your card should she happen to admit you. Cards may be laid on the hall table, when entering or leaving a house—never handed to the hostess or to any member of the family.

MARTHA—As to the treatment of your plants, you do not state what particular species you have, but I will give you some general directions that may help you. Chrysanthemums that are done flowering should be removed to the cellar, the tops being first cut away. Watch for aphis at this season, and if troublesome apply any preparation of tobacco; any of the commercial forms are good, used as directed. Keep hanging baskets thoroughly watered. This is best done by immersing the entire basket and plant in water once a week or oftener in a high temperature. Water plants with discretion; overwatering at this season is a frequent cause of disease. Sometimes allowing a sickly, yellowing plant to become quite dry starts up healthy action. Otherwise, examine the roots, and if any decayed ones are found, cut away to a healthy place, known by its clear whiteness. Brown patches in the roots are simply decay, which extends if not removed. Keep palms and other decorative plants near the glass at this season, but with a limited supply of sunshine. Apply fertilizer cautiously. Give very little to slow growers, and none to stand stills. Many plants are fertilized to death by impatient growers. Azaleas should be budding if thrifty and kept growing. Syringe the plants nightly until the buds are well developed.

ELLEN—If the garment you speak of has not as yet been washed you may be able to renew it satisfactorily. To remove acid of any kind from clothing use spirits of ammonia to neutralize, wash with water and then apply chloroform to restore the color.

SARAH—For your windows why not try a change from the usual long lace curtain, especially if you have the wide, low window. A window seat is always good and permits of more enjoyment of the outside view and the light for sewing or reading. If you use the window this way by all means have short curtains. Sash curtains are half-length curtains designed to cover only one-half or sometimes only one-third of the window. They are always shirred or hung upon slender brass rods, which may be purchased at from 7 to 12 cents each, with fixtures. They are variously placed; sometimes on the sash frame, but generally and more properly upon the window frame, sufficiently distant from the window itself to allow the shade to drop behind it. Even here there is a choice of methods, however, for where a single shade is used, for convenience's sake, this is dropped on the side next the room. By all means do not buy haircloth furniture to match a handsome black marble mantelpiece! Don't try to match marble with anything; give it a good setting, rather. All the black that will be tolerable or desirable you will find in thread lines in your rugs.

RURAL—One is very liable to be pestered with all such insects in the early fall time. For the trouble you speak of try borax, and I think you will have no further trouble with black ants. A few sprays of common roadside tansy have been found effective, but the borax is easier to obtain as a rule and quite as good.

MRS. HARRY F.—I give you below one way of preparing a side dish to serve with roast goose. You will find this very delicious. It is a new style of preparing apples to be served with roast goose. Two cups of white stock are required, and bay leaf, a level saltspoon of salt and a little pepper are added for seasoning. Let simmer for 20 minutes and strain. Pare and core as many tart apples as desired and place them in the bottom of a granite pan, pour the stock over, then cover and simmer until the apples are tender when pierced with a fork. Carefully remove them from the stock and set aside to cool. Blanch two cups of chestnuts and chop them fine; add to the stock with four teaspoons of either currant or white grape jelly and a trifle of paprika. Set the apples again in the pan and pour over them the prepared stock, taking care to fill in completely the little cavities. Bake in the oven for 10 or 15 minutes. The quantity of stock mentioned is sufficient for 10 apples.

Intelligent Dusting and Sweeping.

THE AVERAGE wielder of the broom and the duster has about as much idea how to use these weapons effectively as the raw recruit knows how to handle a gun or sword. Who cannot summon up a mental picture of "sweeping day," with the clouds of dust filling the air and choking anyone who would venture a step into the room which was undergoing its weekly renovation? The sweeping day should be abolished; every morning all the dust that is to be found in the room should be removed. The carpet sweeper has been so perfected that its intelligent use takes up the dirt and the dust from rugs and carpets without its rising in the air, but the broom can be used vigorously without raising the dust if the carpet or the broom itself is dampened.

The modern room should be so constructed and furnished as to prevent the dust from accumulating. The mouldings about the windows and doors and the baseboards should not furnish ledges, crevices and cracks upon which the dust can collect. The carpet that covers the whole floor should be abolished and the floors should be of hard wood, which are to be wiped up with a cloth every day. The rugs should be so thoroughly swept every morning that they will not need to be taken up and shaken at regular intervals, making a general overturning. The window curtains and draperies should be shaken free of dust every morning, for they are great harborers of dust. The practice of using so many curtains as is the vogue of the present day should be abandoned, as they shut out the light and air, in addition to collecting the dust. The practice now is to have the shades, then sash curtains, then lace curtains and over them heavy draperies of upholstery thickly lined. The last are great accumulators of dust and make the rooms stuffy.

Cushions and heavily upholstered furniture are also great dust collectors, and should be regularly beaten and brushed daily. The ideal room should be one in which the enemy, dust, can be readily encountered and vanquished. It should be simply furnished with hard wood floors, light draperies at the window and furniture not too heavily upholstered.

The Use of the Finger Bowl.

ALTHOUGH the finger bowl is not now so essential to personal comfort as it was in the "good old times" when fingers were used in preference to forks, there are but few well-appointed households in which this useful accessory of the dining room does not hold an important place. As a matter of fact, finger bowls are brought into requisition both at luncheon and at dinner, making their appearance simultaneously with the fruit, chiefly for the reason that long before the conclusion of this course the finger tips have become disagreeably sticky, rendering the use of water indispensable to fastidious eaters. Previous to being placed upon the table, the bowls are kept prepared ready for use, on the sideboard, though in some houses it is the custom to keep them in an adjoining room until they are wanted. Invariably they are placed on small fancy plates, a tiny doily of lace or embroidery being interposed between bowl and plate. In the bowl, floating upon the water which fills it to a little more than half its depth, is placed a fragrant blossom or leaf, a verbena or rose geranium leaf being most often used. Occasionally, but not often, a bit of lemon is substituted for the leaf—a practice, however, which smacks too perceptibly of the restaurant and third-rate hotel to be popular in more exclusive establishments. Some hostesses make a point of using delicately perfumed water for the finger bowls, while the bowls themselves are of the costliest crystal and the doilies upon which they are placed veritable cobwebs for fineness and transparency. All this, of course, is merely a matter of taste and wealth, the utility of the bowls being in nowise concerned. The average hostess, on the other hand, may be very well content if her finger bowls are in harmony with the rest of her table appointments, the doilies being dainty squares of hemstitched or buttonhole-worked linen, with possibly her monogram embroidered in the center.—Ex.

A Few Household Suggestions.

MILK bottles, if rinsed out immediately in cold water as soon as emptied—and the same may be said of drinking glasses—will be easier washed. The cloudy appearance disappears with a cold water application.

After sweeping a room go over the carpet with either a sponge or old flannel—as they neither leave lint—that has been moistened well with ammonia and water. Use a full tablespoonful to a quart of warm water.

Before relaying carpets, after the fall housecleaning, sprinkle over the floor some strong-smelling liquid or powder that will act as a preventative to moths or other insects. Red pepper, gum camphor, tobacco, borax, and, indeed, numerous other things are good for this purpose.

A newspaper is preferable to tea leaves when sweeping a carpet. Have it entirely damp and then tear in small pieces, crumple up in the hand and scatter over the floor.

Always keep your celery roots and dry them. They are good for seasoning soups and sauces.

If half a drop of medicine is to be given a child, pour out one drop and add another drop of water and give the infant one drop—or half this quantity.

Turkish and bath towels may be slightly starched in the last rinsing. This sounds startling, but the starch imparts a crispness to the rub-down which is appreciated by the men.

Cut chrysanthemums have been kept weeks simply by adding a tablespoon of vinegar to each pint of water. Nip the stems every day or two.

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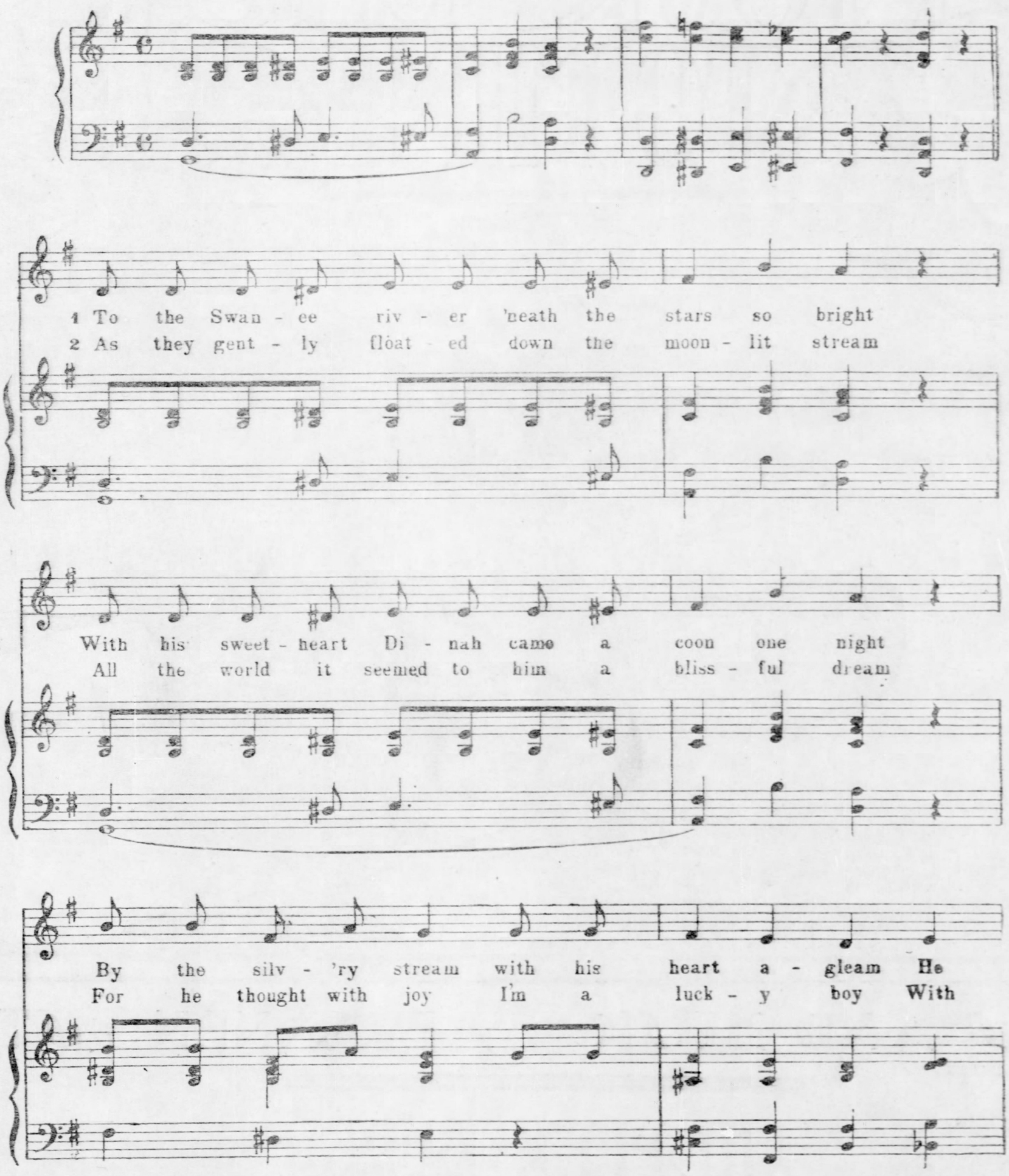

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CHORUS.

Slow

Come and press your lips to mine Lips as red as ru - by wine

Babe, you know my heart is thine That my love for you will shine

Love like ours is just di - vine A lov - ing life is sim - ply fine If you'll

al - ways be, the same to me Just press your lips to mine.

told her of his love — Then in his can-oe they float-ed
Di - nah by my side — When his lit - tle ba-by smiled at

down the bay While his Di - nah pout - ed in a
him so gay The man up in the moon wink-ed in a

kind a sweet way He soft - ly took her hand for he
ro - guish way And when their trip was oer and they'd

knew she'd un-der-stand While the stars were wink-ing far a - bove.
start-ed for the shore Then he whis-pered to his fu - ture bride.

In the Kitchen with the Cook

Sandwiches for Luncheon and Teas.

THE first requisite in the preparation of good sandwiches is to have perfect bread in suitable condition. Either white, brown or entire wheat bread may be used, but it should be of close, even texture, and at least one day old.

For very small, dainty sandwiches to be served at afternoon teas or luncheons, the bread may be baked at home in baking powder tins. These should be only half filled, and allowed to rise before baking. The butter should be softened by creaming, not melting, and spread smoothly on the bread before it is cut. Cut the slices as thin as possible, and when a variety is offered it is well to keep each kind of a different shape, as, for instance, circles of anchovy, triangles of chicken, fingers of game and squares of fruit butters.

Flavored butters are much used in making sandwiches and are simply and easily prepared. Fresh, unsalted butter should be used. After creaming the butter, add the flavoring material, and beat until smooth and thoroughly blended. Caviare, anchovy, sardines, oysters, salmon, lobster, cheese, cress, chives, Chile, Chutney, olives, parsley, cucumbers, horseradish and paprika are all used for flavoring these various butters.

For afternoon teas, fruit and flower butters make delicious sandwiches. Of these the most popular are strawberry, pineapple, red raspberry and peach. Lemon butter mixed with fresh grated cocoanut is also a delectable sandwich filling, and cherry jelly with shavings of dried beef another. Butters flavored with rose or violet petals are very delicate and attractive, but, as may easily be imagined, find little favor with the sterner sex, who prefer their refreshments of a more substantial order.

ANCHOVY SANDWICHES—Rub the yolks of hard-boiled eggs to a paste, season to taste with anchovy essence, and add a few olives, stoned and chopped very fine. Spread this mixture on very thin slices of buttered bread and cut into dainty shapes.

CAVIARE SANDWICHES—Spread thinly-buttered bread with fresh caviare seasoned with lemon juice, and on top of this lay a little minced lobster. Finish with another piece of buttered bread.

OLIVE SANDWICHES—Scald and cool 12 large olives, stone them and chop very fine. Add one spoonful of mayonnaise dressing and one teaspoonful of cracker dust; mix well and spread on buttered bread.

QUEEN SANDWICHES—Mince finely two parts of cooked chicken or game to one part of cooked tongue, and one part minced cooked mushrooms or truffles. Add seasoning and a little lemon juice, and place between thin slices of buttered bread.

LOBSTER SANDWICHES—Pound two tablespoonfuls of lobster meat fine; add one tablespoonful of coral, dried and mashed smooth, a teaspoonful of lemon juice, a dash of nutmeg, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika and two tablespoonfuls of soft butter. Mix all to a smooth paste and spread between thin bread and butter.

JELLY SANDWICHES—Mix a cupful of quince jelly with half a cupful of finely chopped hickory or pecan nuts, and spread on buttered bread.

DATE SANDWICHES—Wash, dry and stone the dates, mash them to a pulp, and add an equal amount of finely chopped English walnut or pecan meats. Moisten slightly with lemon juice. Spread smoothly on thinly-sliced brown bread.

FIG SANDWICHES—Stem and chop very fine a sufficient number of figs. Add enough water to make of the consistency of marmalade and simmer to a smooth paste. Flavor with a little lemon juice, and when cool spread on thin slices of buttered bread and sprinkle thickly with finely chopped nuts.

FRUIT SANDWICHES—Cut equal quantities of fine fresh figs, raisins and blanched almonds very small. Moisten with orange juice and spread on white bread and butter.

BEEF SANDWICHES—To two parts of chopped, lean, rare beef add one part of finely minced celery, salt, pepper and a little made mustard. Place on a lettuce leaf between thin slices of bread and butter.

GINGER AND ORANGE SANDWICHES—Soften Neufchatel cheese with a little butter or rich cream. Spread on white bread, cut in very thin slices and cover with finely minced candied orange peel and preserved ginger. Place another slice of bread over. Candied lemon peel and preserved citron, finely minced, also make a delicious sandwich filling.

CRESS SANDWICH—Wash well some choice cress, dry thoroughly with a piece of cheesecloth, pressing out all the moisture, and pick leaves from stems, chop moderately, mix with hard-boiled eggs finely chopped, season with salt and pepper, moisten with mayonnaise dressing; mix carefully with other ingredients. There should be twice as much cress as hard-boiled eggs. Spread between thin slices of buttered bread.

RUSSIAN SANDWICHES—Spread thin slices of Boston brown bread stamped out in oval shape and lightly buttered with Neufchatel or any cream cheese. Spread, also, an equal number of slices, stamped out and buttered, with fine chopped olives and pimentos mixed with mayonnaise dressing. Press together in pairs with a crisp heart leaf of lettuce between each pair. Serve while the lettuce is fresh.

LOBSTER SANDWICHES—Chop fine the meat of the lobster; add the soft parts, season with tabasco sauce, lemon juice and oil, and spread upon lightly buttered bread cut for sandwiches. Press two corresponding pieces together. Serve around a support fashioned from bread, fastened to the plate with white of egg or gelatine and holding the large claws of the lobster and heart lettuce leaves.

With forethought and care, a few green things may be kept growing in a sunny window for garnishes and seasoning—a pot of parsley, or a bed of mint, or a box of nasturtiums.

Menus for the Week.

MONDAY, December 7.
BREAKFAST.
Cereal with Dates.
Minced Beef on Toast.
Waffles and Syrup. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Black Bean Soup.
Rusks. Orange Marmalade. Sandwiches.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Stewed Breast of Lamb. Boiled Potatoes.
Creamed Peas. Tomato Jelly Salad.
Prune Whip with Whipped Cream.
Coffee.

TUESDAY, December 8.
BREAKFAST.
Grapes.
Cereal with Cream. Scrambled Eggs.
Sugared Sweet Potatoes.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Clam Fritters.
Olives. Baked Bananas. Cheese.
DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Breaded Chops. Rice Croquettes.
Tomatoes. Cress Salad.
Vanilla Ice Cream with Hot Chocolate Sauce.
Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, December 9.
BREAKFAST.
Canned Pears. Cereal with Cream.
Broiled Ham. Baked Potatoes.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Escalloped Macaroni and Cheese.
Baking Powder Biscuit.
Jelly Sandwiches. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Fricassee of Lamb. Sweet Potatoes.
Peas. Celery.
Orange and White Grape Salad.
Crackers and Cheese. Coffee.

THURSDAY, December 10.
BREAKFAST.
Hot Cereal with Dates.
Creamed Scallops.
Brown Bread. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Potato Omelet.
Chopped Ham Sandwiches.
Olives. Nuts.
DINNER.
Broiled Oysters.
Blanquette of Lamb. Scalloped Tomatoes.
Lima Beans. Dressed Lettuce.
Gingerbread with Whipped Cream.
Coffee.

FRIDAY, December 11.
BREAKFAST.
Bananas.
Cereal with Cream.
Dropped Eggs on Brown Bread Toast.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Corn Chowder.
Crisped Crackers. Egg Salad.
Baking Powder Biscuit. Grapes.
DINNER.
Puree of Clams. Salt Codfish.
Pork Fried in Cubes.
Potatoes. Buttered Beets. Pickles.
Apple and Nut Salad.
Prune Shortcake with Whipped Cream.
Coffee.

SATURDAY, December 12.
BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Fish. Baked Potatoes.
Whole Wheat Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Escalloped Oysters.
Vienna Bread. Cranberry Sauce.
Nut Cake.
DINNER.
Pea Soup.
Blanquette of Turkey.
Currant Jelly. Braised Celery.
Asparagus Salad.
Fruit Sherbet. Coffee.

SUNDAY, December 13.
BREAKFAST.
Canned Raspberries.
Cereal with Cream. Brown Bread.
Baked Beans. Coffee.
DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Beefsteak. Mashed Sweet Potatoes.
Creamed Cauliflower. Dressed Lettuce.
Cranberry Pie. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Creamed Sweetbreads.
Brown Bread Sandwiches.
Olives. Lemon Tarts.

Some Seasonable Side Dishes.

Baked Pork Chops.

A new dish that has recently been discovered by a southern woman noted for her success in the culinary art department is baked pork chops. By this means the chops are thoroughly cooked, and instead of being rather dry, as is too often the case when they are fried, they are tender and juicy and have a delicate flavor seldom possessed by pork. The dish is prepared as follows: Take a sufficient number of pork chops; those cut from the loin are the best for this purpose; place first a chop, then a sprinkling of dry bread crumbs and small lumps of butter, with a dash of pepper and salt and a slight sprinkling of poultry seasoning. Care must be taken not to use too much of this last, as it is strong and a little goes a great way. When the chop has been covered in this way, another chop is added, and so on until the chops have all been piled one upon another with the crumbs and seasoning in between. It is best to have the chops in two piles, as one would be too thick to have them all bake thoroughly. Tie the two piles of seasoned chops with a string, place in a dripping pan and roast in oven the same as you would fowl, basting occasionally to prevent the chops from becoming dry. When done take from the pan and place on a meat platter, garnishing with parsley, watercress or wild mustard.

Chicken Souffle.

Put through the food chopper, using a fine cutter, sufficient cold cooked to measure one pint; if not very fine, run it through a second time. Melt in a saucepan one heaping tablespoonful of butter, add one heaping tablespoonful of flour, and cook for three minutes, then stir in gradually one-half of a pint each of rich milk and chicken stock. When smoothly thickened, season to taste with salt, celery salt, onion juice and white pepper, and simmer gently for five minutes. Add one-half of a cupful of fine stale bread crumbs, cook for two minutes, stir in the chicken and take from the fire. Stir in the well-beaten yolks of three eggs, let cool for 10 minutes, then fold in lightly the whites beaten to a stiff, dry froth. Fill small buttered souffle molds or paper cases half full, and bake in a moderate oven for from 15 to 30 minutes, according to the size of the molds. Serve at once, as they soon fall.

Veal Kidney Stew.

Trim two or three small veal kidneys and cut fine. Put into a saucepan with one heaping tablespoonful of butter and stand over a hot fire, stirring occasionally, until lightly colored. Add one heaping tablespoonful of flour and slightly brown, then stir in one-half of a cupful of thick strained tomato, one tablespoonful of tomato catsup, 10 drops of Worcestershire and one-half of a cupful of beef stock. Stir and simmer for five minutes.

Fish Cutlets.

Place a thick slice of halibut or codfish in a shallow pan, add a slice of onion, one-half of a bay leaf, a dozen allspice berries, a sprig of parsley, one teaspoonful of salt and sufficient boiling water to cover, and simmer gently until the bones draw back from the flesh. Lift out, and when cool break into fine flakes with a fork, rejecting bones and skin. For each pint of fish put into a saucepan two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-half of a teaspoonful of salt and one-third of a teaspoonful of white pepper. Stir over the fire until mixed, then add gradually one cupful of hot milk, and continue stirring until smooth and thick. Season with a few drops of onion juice and one teaspoonful of lemon juice. Sprinkle the fish with salt, pepper and a little lemon juice, mix with the sauce and add one tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley. Set aside until cold and firm, then form into cutlets, dip each into slightly beaten egg, and roll in fine crumbs. Fry in smoking hot fat, and serve with a cream or tomato sauce. Salmon and other varieties of canned fish may be prepared in the same way.

Sweetbreads With Oranges.

After washing a pair of sweetbreads carefully, soak them for one hour in cold water; then cook slowly until tender in boiling water slightly salted, plunge again into cold water to make them white and firm. When ready to use cut into pieces for serving, lay for five minutes in orange juice, then dip in beaten egg, roll in bread crumbs and fry both sides a golden brown. Serve on a hot platter and garnish with sliced oranges.

Chicken a la Planchette.

Boil five eggs hard, peel, slice lengthwise into quarters and set aside to cool. Remove the chicken from the bones, discard the gristle, but scrape up all the gravy. Add a few mushrooms, some asparagus tips if available, and if you need more meat, a calf's brain, skinned, boiled and stiffened on the ice. Chop it all into dice and heat in a sauce made by blending two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter, a cupful of white stock or of milk, and another of cream, salt, pepper, a pinch of mace and (if the flavor is liked) a tablespoonful of minced parsley. Remove the yolks from the slices of egg, butter the cavities and fill them with caviar slightly sprinkled with lemon juice. Chopped red beets or tomato jelly may be used instead of the caviar. Border a round dish with lettuce leaves, heap the creamed chicken in the center, lay the slices of egg, points outward like a star, around the base of the mound and shower its top with the gold of the yolks passed through a coarse strainer held above it.

Devilled Chicken.

Make a smooth cream sauce of one cupful of white stock of rich cream, one heaping tablespoonful of butter, two of flour, a little minced parsley, a few drops of onion extract and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of white pepper. Dice cold boiled chicken and season with salt, white pepper and lemon juice. Butter individual ramekins; in each put a layer of bread crumbs, then a layer of the prepared chicken; cover with sauce and brown in a steady oven. Garnish with button mushrooms, and serve in the ramekins on a fringed doilie.

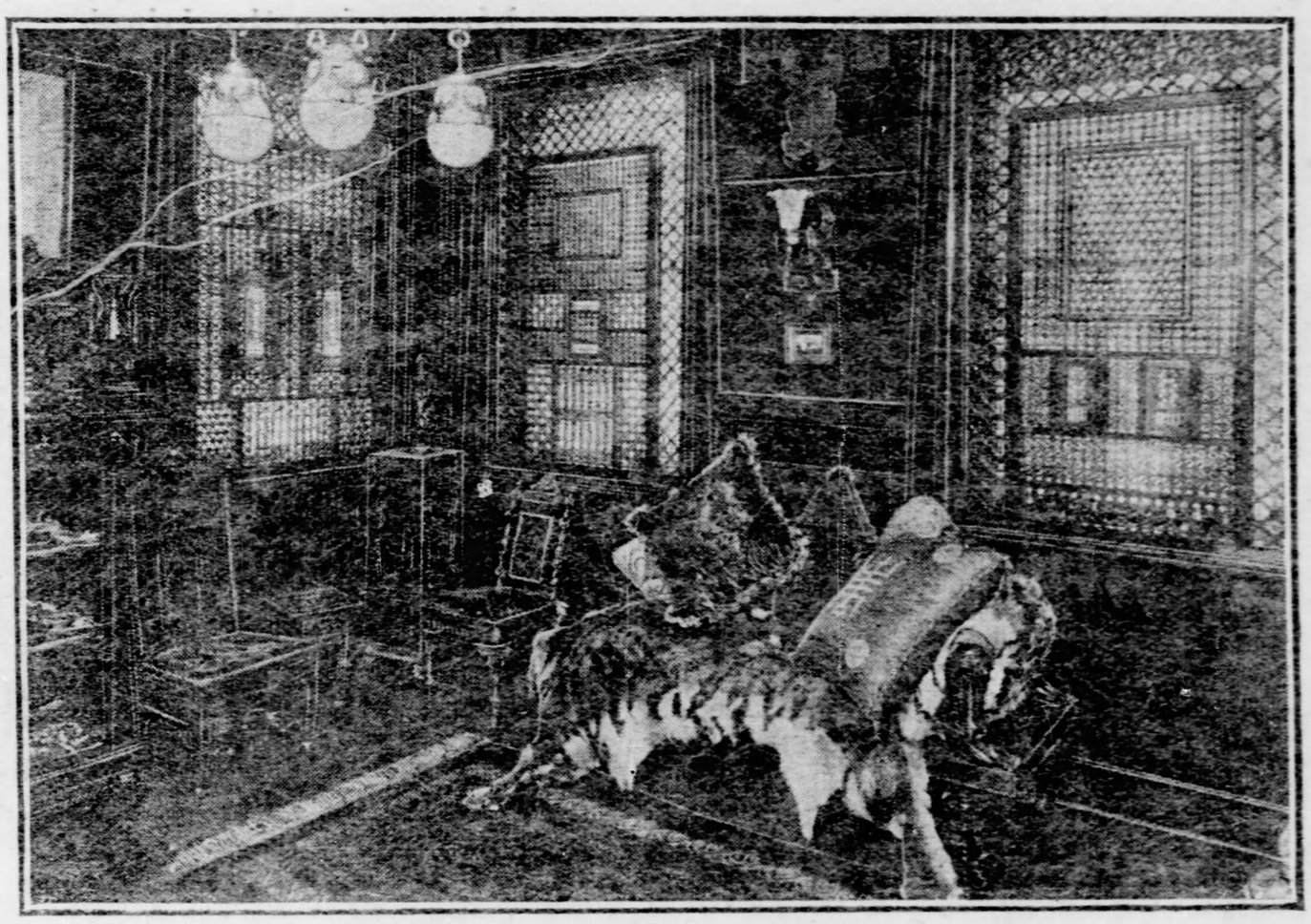
Kate Greenleaf Locke's Talks on

The Distinguishing Feature of the Informal Sitting Room Should Be Comfort—An Easy Chair and Good Light the Chief Requisites.

IN one sense the informal sitting room in a house is like the reception room, it is a luxury rather than a necessity and in the ordinary walks of life might be considered a superfinity. Nevertheless a comfortable retreat, a nook or corner, if reserved in the most unpretentious house and dedicated to moments of leisure and repose is most acceptable.

The busiest life must of necessity have off-times, when, by perfect rest, is regained the vigor which has drooped under the stress of the day. When rest, both of body and mind, is sought, it is both practical and sensible to seek the place where the easiest chairs, the softest couches and the quietest atmosphere are to be found. This, therefore, should be the thought with which the "den" is fitted up. In the language of a modern cult, I should say: Take the "thought of repose" and hold it while you are planning the arrangement of this room. In this way it will prove not to be an idle or silly luxury, an affectation or an excrescence of luxurious living, but it will, if properly fitted up, I am sure be a delight. With the den may be combined the library, the smoking room and it may also be acceptably used as a reception room for visitors. It should be a cosy place in which to write, a quiet place for reading, and should contain such pretty furnishings as would prove attractive to the caller. In all of the illustrations that I am presenting, it will seem that a comfortably arranged couch is a feature. A certain warmth of coloring should also mark it and an effort to invest it with an air of luxury should be made. The ingenious woman will select for this room the most comfortable chairs in her stock, if they are shabby—that is easily remedied. I know of a case in which the collection of old chairs which had been picked out and set aside to furnish the den was such a motley one as to induce a smile from any one who looked at them grouped and ready for reconstruction. But when they had assumed a uniformity of garb in covers of a stunning shade of dull blue denim, and their scratched and mutilated legs and arms had been ebonized with a flat finish of black paint, when they glistened gayly with carefully set rows of brass tacks, there was nothing to laugh at in their appearance. To many it may seem absurd to talk of securing an air of luxury through the medium of blue denim and it should be explained that this was done in so clever a way that the real quality of the material used was utterly lost sight of in the completeness and charm of the whole. In the first place, the color effect was so perfect that one forgot to criticise, or ask the price of the material which furnished it forth.

The soft bloomy blue of wedgewood ware was the shade employed. The curtains, which fell to the floor at the windows and doors, were of cotton velvet in the exact tone of the ingrain paper on the wall and all were of this blue. The idea of the scheme had been suggested by an extremely taking paper border or frieze, which resembled the band of frieze figures in relief on wedgewood pitchers, bowls, etc., and by the fact that the woman who planned it possessed some fine pieces of this ware which she wished to use effectively. Under the blue velvet at the windows was a drapery of cheesecloth as white as milk and fine and soft. Thus the values of the clear blues and white were kept and made themselves felt. The floor was covered with blue terry and laid with a white bear skin. The wood work was enameled in white with the beautiful under glaze of the "egg-shell" finish. A collection of old pewter porringers made a delightful decoration for one of the side walls as they hung in dangling rows from some black shelves, the lower half of which held books. Bits of old brass in candelabra and tall candlesticks, jardinieres and bowls were introduced here and there. A small stand or pedestal, which upheld her largest and most beautiful bowl, was of her own make entirely and cost her less than a dollar. It was made of the roughly finished pieces of wood taken from a packing crate. These her young son had planed off for her and she had skillfully covered each piece of the wood with the denim, tacking it on with brass tacks, which were small enough to be inconspicuous. When the small square of the top, the four supports, and the cross pieces were all neatly covered she had nailed them together. This standing against the white curtains of the windows and crowned with a superb wedgewood bowl holding a fern was actually a handsome piece of furniture. "Of course, I would not think of taking such liberties with my furniture in anything but a den," the ingenious woman remarked, "but here I felt free to do anything which would make it look comfortable." And comfortable it was, indeed, great easy chairs, foot stools, and a couch filled the room with comfort. The walls were hung with black and white prints and engravings uniformly framed in black wood. A winged victory stood on a shelf in one corner and over the white tiled mantel a large plaster relief was set in the wall. The only expensive article of furniture which the room contained was a woman's writing desk in ebony. This was placed near one of the windows and was exquisitely outfitted with silver and glass. On it a silver filagree vase holding white blossoms seemed to waft an air of added refinement over the room.



NO. 1—SHOWING GRILLED WINDOW.

Illustration No. 1 is distinguished by a grille work over the windows, which is an exact copy of some used in Algeria. The price of this work alone would furnish an ordinary room in the handsomest style. The chairs and all of the furniture used in this beautiful room are almost priceless works of art from India. The rugs are from Indian looms and the tiger skin which covers the couch has an appropriate setting. It will also be seen that the electric light fixture which hangs from the ceiling is thoroughly in keeping with its surroundings.

In No. 2 the walls are of Pompeian red and the ceiling between the beams is of the same shade. The wood work is black oak and the Turkish rugs on the dark, polished floor show much crimson. The glazed tiles of the fireplace are the red of the walls and the fire irons and all of the gas fixtures are of wrought iron. The furniture of the room is mahogany and the covering of the couch oriental.

No. 3 is a cosy little room walled and ceiled with pine boards. These have been stained a dark mahogany and render the room warm and attractive. The chimney breast is of rough red brick and imparts an air of homely comfort. The curtains at the windows are of red raw silk in a dull shade. One chair of dark red velvet carries out this color note and the others are of polished wood.

The acquisition of Indian curios, Navajo blankets and Zuni pottery, etc., is not now limited to those who have traveled through the far west. These things can all be bought in the great shops (which is unfortunate, as becoming articles of commerce they lose much of their artistic value.) However, this fact enables many people to add this interest to their house furnishings. In as far as a house is in certain departments picturesque or presents objects of historical value or interest to the visitor, it is successful. This is a step farther than having it merely handsome and comfortable and is an ambition with many women. When a smoking room is furnished with Indian stuff it becoes a unique and valuable addition to the general effect of the house. I have seen beautiful Navajo blankets spoil, with their strong unyielding reds and yellow, the color scheme of many rooms. My feeling is that they should be so placed that their real values can be appreciated and that is among the surroundings which belong to them and with which they are congenial.

To prepare a room for Indian curios requires great discretion as to the color of the walls in the first place. There are a few tones into which any of these blankets may be safely introduced. They are: Dull Indian red, a strong rather dark hunter's green, yellowish tan, old blue and the natural gray finish of rough plaster. Strangely, Indian red does not jar one's sense of color when placed near the vivid scarlet which is the body color of some of the most beautiful blankets, and in a room whose sand finished walls have been painted with this color. Navajos may be used on the bare floors as rugs, in the doorways as hangings and as couch covers. The baskets, which are so softly colored when they are genuine, may be strung together and hang effectively against this wall, or they may be piled on shelves and interspersed with Zuni pottery.

I have seen a beautiful library in which the bookshelves ran around three sides of the room. They were made by an ordinary carpenter of rather heavy boards in common pine; they were a little more than five feet high and the code of the shelves were slipped through incisions in the side supports and clamped there with wooden clamps. They were painted black with a flat finish and were as handsome as if they had cost four times as much as they did. Above the books on the top shelf were arranged effective pieces of pottery in red and black and white. Indian bows and arrows and some beautiful bead work hung from the sides, and above on the wall was a

NO. 2—DONE IN POMPEIAN RED.

the Art of Housefurnishing

collection of flat Indian baskets and placques strung together with twine and suspended from the picture mold. The walls in this case were a rich book-binders' blue, the baskets were colored as softly, by age and their vegetable dyes, as Persian rugs and the color effect of the whole was delightful. A large Hongkong chair in one corner of this room had a vivid red Navajo blanket thrown over it and over the wide opening which gave into the parlor adjoining was a shelf 12 inches wide, which held more Indian baskets and pottery. In this doorway was an effect which was original and so pretty that I shall decribe it. Fitted in below the shelf holding the basket was a woven lattice of narrow black strips of wood, this was about 18 inches wide and was set flush with the lintel of the door in the library side. The wood work in the library was all black, but the parlor, a colonial room, was finished with white paint, and the remarkable part of this scheme was that the black lattice set in the white frame of the wide doorway was most fascinating as seen from the parlor side. This peculiar setting seemed to bring into notice more fully the rich coloring of the library which showed below the lattice.

The "Oriental den" is a fad with many women, and when the Orientalism is confined chiefly to works of art, fabrics and furniture, which are brought from China and Japan, it may be made so enchantingly beautiful as to be almost bewildering, but where the deluded woman seizes on glaring tawdry brasses, cheap cottons and coarse carvings which many of our shops show as importations from India, she is making a great mistake. These may temporarily dazzle her and apparently satisfy her craving for "things Oriental," but as her taste progresses and defines itself, she will find that these are not the things she yearned for. Carvings, pictures or materials which have intrinsic value cannot be bought for a song, and the compromise which I advise is to use a few really fine things and arrange for them a color setting which shows them up well. An Oriental den so called, to be beautiful to be bearable, should be costly. It should have the walls hung with the silkiest and sheeniest of rugs. Its carvings should be so fine and rare as to excite the admiration of connoisseurs, and its brasses should have a history; it should be free from spears or battle axes, unless one is fortunate enough to have had an ancestor in the crusades, whose veritable weapons she can exhibit, and the floor should be covered with Turkish rugs of the richest quality whose tones have been mellowed into perfect beauty by great age. Hongkong chairs may be used among the carved teak-wood and ebony ones, and Turkish saddlebags may be stuffed for hassocks. There are so many beautiful, satisfying things of Eastern manufacture which may be used if one has the wherewith to purchase them, that it is impossible to enumerate them. Gerome's or Alma Tadema's oriental scenes are extremely appropriate for the walls of a room furnished in this way, but alas, the space that they should occupy is often filled by amateur tapestry paintings.

The Quiet Hour.

THE home-making woman centers in herself the embryo possibilities of several professions. She must be an expert caterer to the physical wants of her family; she must be the star to lead them to the higher life; she must be ready to teach all grades; she must be forearmed to prevent sickness, which possibly requires as great skill as to cure it. So goes the woman's life at home. Turn the page and look at her public duties, if you may so call them. Her husband, too often, leaves the social side to her. That means, the wife either exalts the social standing of her family by her tact and attention to the duties involved, or by her neglect she shuts her family out of their rightful place in society.

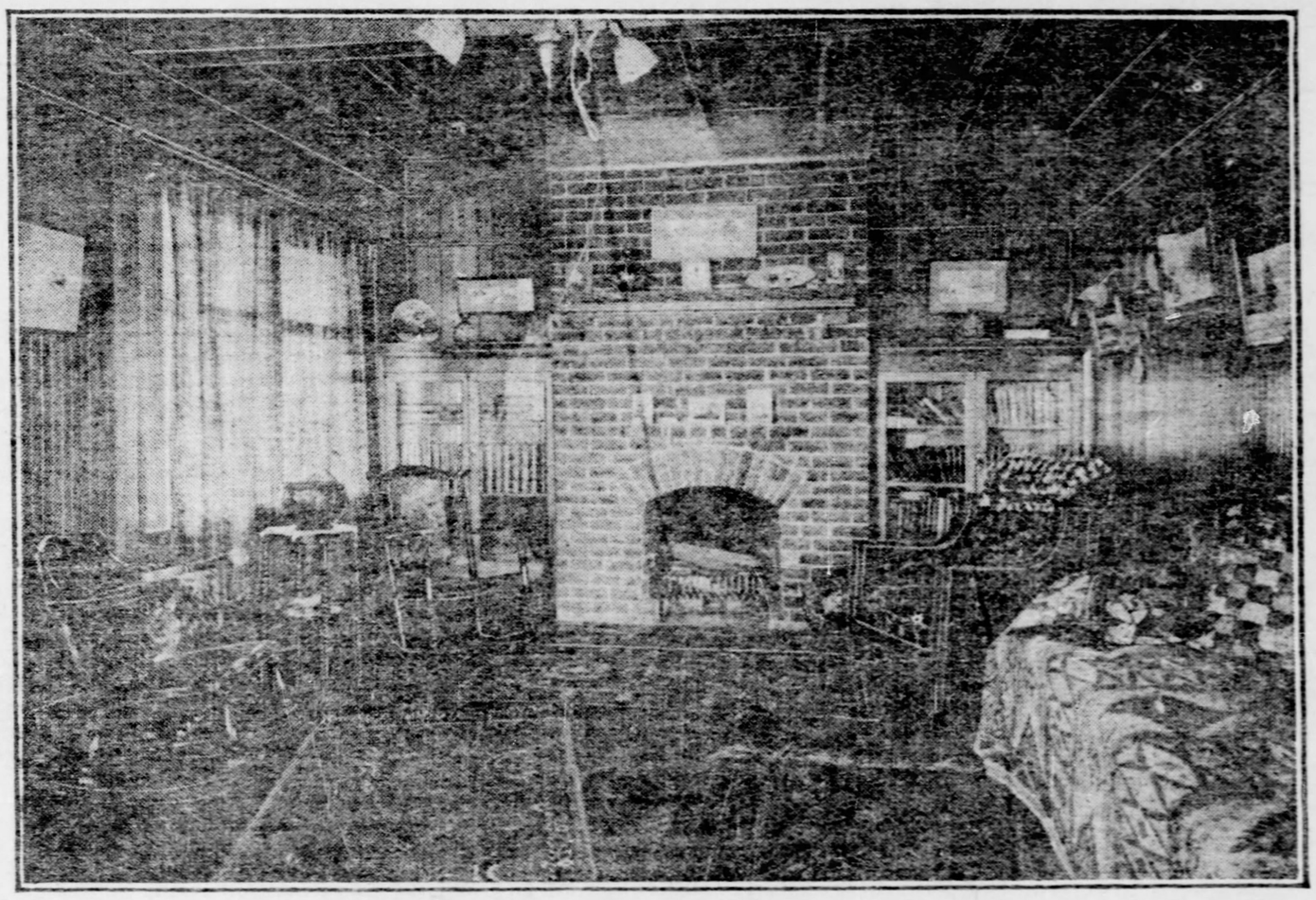
Now, this American mother and friend must find refreshment for her own soul, to enable her to keep along this arduous path. There is the secret of the pre-eminence of many women! Their strenuous life is fed from higher sources. These women, who stand for the best, know their weakness; how quickly they could become household drudges, feeble mothers, and either a drag or a doll to their husbands. To prevent such a catastrophe they have turned an introverted glance toward their spiritual needs. The first requisite for strength and repose is a daily hour for rest. Solitude sounds unreasonable in our woman's day. Where can she find the place or hour to secure it?

If you look at the faces seen at many large gatherings of women in our great cities you will probably agree with an observer in Boston, who said: "These women are suffering from an accumulation of unrested fatigue." But such a state of affairs is wrong, and such women do not stand at the pinnacle of the world. They fail in power and strength, both mental and physical, because they are asleep spiritually. The vibrations of higher thoughts fail to reach them. They do not give themselves a chance to be fed and revived. The wise woman knows that certain laws control her inner life. The first requirement is to make a law unto one's self to set apart a sacred hour. It would be well for every woman if she could have a "white room," into which to go for the hour.

Some quiet spot where even the daily and familiar sounds of the house are not heard. Where one may lie at rest—flat on the back, preferably, and with the brain as near at rest as may be. If you cannot stop thinking unconsciously—as many cannot even in sleep—then make up your mind you will not think! Let the perplexing questions of the day stand aside. Do not worry even about your new gown, do not think what you will do "in a minute," nor the next day. Relax, utterly and completely, body and brain for this quiet hour, and be assured you will add years to your life and greatly to the cheerfulness and happiness of your home.

"Do you believe every man considers the day he proposes marriage to a girl the happiest in his life?"

"I don't believe all of them do; only those who never married."



NO. 3—SHOWING CHIMNEY FRONT IN RED BRICK.

$1,000
IN GOLD DOLLARS FREE.

CAN YOU SOLVE THIS PUZZLE?

Each one of the three lines of figures IN THE CENTER OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT spells the name of a great city in the United States. This is a brand new puzzle and can be solved with a little study as follows: There are twenty-six letters in the alphabet, and we have used figures in spelling the cities instead of letters. Letter A is number 1, B number 2, C number 3, etc., throughout the entire alphabet. IF YOU CAN SPELL OUT THESE THREE CITIES YOU MAY SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF $1,000 WHICH WE ARE GIVING AWAY for getting subscriptions for us. This you can do by giving up a little of your spare time. This and other most liberal offers are made to introduce one of the very best New York magazines into every home in the United States and Canada. WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. When you have made out the names of these three cities, write them plainly on a postal card and send it to us, and you will hear from us promptly BY RETURN MAIL. It may take an entire evening to solve the three names, but STICK TO IT AND GET YOUR SHARE OF THE $1,000. A copy of our fascinating MAGAZINE WILL BE SENT FREE to every one answering this advertisement. Do not delay. Send in your answer immediately. WE INTEND TO GIVE AWAY VAST SUMS OF MONEY in the future, just as we have done in the past, to advertise our CHARMING MAGAZINE. We find it is the very best advertising we can get to give away LARGE SUMS OF GOLD FREE.

Here are the names and addresses of a few people we have recently awarded FREE GOLD PRIZES: Mrs. J. M. Lachlin, Twenty-third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., $130.00; Mr. O. F. Ackerman, Hill, N. H., $125.00; Mrs. Fred Peace, 146 Atkinson Street, Rochester, N. Y., $125.00; Mr. George Corbett, Five Islands, Nova Scotia, Canada, $80.00; H. C. Hare, 40 Wisconsin Avenue, Columbus, O., $1,750.00 (this includes the $950.00 Cabinet Grand Upright Piano); W. Kettle, 2705 Carson Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., $190.00; Miss Martha Gregory, 3 Park Street, , Norwalk Conn., $105.00; Mrs. John Just, Box 7, Enfield, N. H., $110.00. We could go on and point to hundreds of names of people who have gained large sums of money from our contests, but only give a few names, as we desire the space to tell you all about THIS SPECIAL $1,000.00 IN GOLD FREE OFFER. The above solution can be worked out by an alert and clever person, and the reward is so handsome that it will amply pay you to TRY AND SPELL OUT THESE THREE CITIES. Brains and energy nowadays are winning many golden prizes. Study it very carefully and let us see if you are clever and smart enough to spell out the Three Cities. WE HAVE THE $1,000.00 IN GOLD. Have you the brains and energy? If you can make out the names of the three cities, send them to us without one cent of money. Remember that this is our $1,000.00 in Gold Free Distribution, and we don't want you to send any money. When we say FREE, we mean **PERFECTLY FREE.** We would rather take this way of advertising our excellent magazine than spending many thousands of dollars in other foolish ways. We freely and cheerfully give the money away. YOU MAY WIN. We do not care who gets the money. TO PLEASE OUR READERS IS OUR DELIGHT. The question is, can you solve the above unique proposition? If you can do so, write the names of the three cities and your full address plainly in a letter and mail it to us, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Money is a nice thing to have, because there are so many useful uses we can put it to. By a little extra effort someone will get the money we give away. Some lazy and foolish people often neglect these grand golden free offers we make and then wonder and complain about their bad luck. There are always plenty of good opportunities for clever, brainy people who are always alert and ready to grasp a real good thing. We have built up our enormous business by being alert and liberal in our GRAND GOLD FREE DISTRIBUTIONS.

We are continually offering our readers RARE AND UNUSUAL prizes. This special contest we consider one of the greatest offers ever made. Do not delay in giving this matter your immediate attention, and if you can spell out the three cities send your answer at once. $1,000.00 REWARD will be paid to any one who can prove that in the many Free Cash Contests we have conducted in the past years we did not do exactly as we agreed. We have a big capital, and anyone can easily ascertain about our financial condition. To pay out these big gold cash prizes is a pleasure to us. We intend to have the largest circulation of our high-class one-dollar magazine in the world. In this progressive age publishers find that they must be liberal in giving away prizes of great sums of money. It is the only successful way to get your magazine talked about. For instance, if you should solve the peculiar way we have of spelling the names of the three cities, and we should hand you a sum of money as a free prize, you would never stop talking about our magazine, now, would you? We POSITIVELY CLAIM that these three lines of figures, by our plan, do actually spell the names of three cities, and that a clever, brainy person, who can think and will patiently endeavor to solve how it is done, will be amply rewarded by sharing in our $1,000.00 in Gold Free Offer. Of course, if you are easily discouraged and are not patient and are not willing to spend any time in trying to work out the solution, you certainly cannot expect to win. This advertisement was not written for drones or idlers, who are not willing to give a liberal use of their time. We expect the reader to do some work and give it the time and attention it deserves. USE YOUR BRAINS. If you are successful in solving it, well and good. Write the names of the three cities and send them to us, and we will be just as much pleased as you are. We really desire some one to be successful, as it does not cost you one cent to solve and answer this splendid Free Mo... will be very foolish for you to pass it by. In all fairness give it some of your leisure time. SUCCESS IS FOR ENERGETIC AND THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE, and the cause of FAILURE IS LACK OF INTEREST AND LAZINESS. So, dear reader, do not pass this advertisement without trying hard to make A SOLUTION OF THE THREE LINES OF FIGURES PRINTED IN THE CENTER OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT. We suggest that you carefully read this offer several times before giving up the idea of solving the puzzle. The harder it seems the more patience and determination you should have. Courage and determination win many of the PRIZES OF LIFE. Your share in OUR FREE MONEY DISTRIBUTION depends entirely upon your own energy and brains. Don't delay a moment in TRYING TO SOLVE THIS PERPLEXING PUZZLE. Many of the people we have recently sent large sums of money to in our Free Money Distribution write us kind and grateful letters, profusely thanking us for our prompt and honest dealings, and saying that if we had not so strongly urged them to try to win they would not have been successful and would not have been the happy recipients of a large sum of money for only a few hours' effort. It always pays to give attention to our grand and liberal offers. OUR BIG CASH PRIZES have gladdened the hearts of many persons who needed the money. If you need money you will give attention to this special offer this very minute. If you solve it, write us immediately. **DON'T DELAY.**

THIS IS THE GREAT PUZZLE.

14	5	23	25	15	18	11			
23	1	19	8	9	14	7	20	15	14
3	8	9	3	1	7	15			

CAN YOU SOLVE IT FOR GOLD?

ADDRESS:

THE ROBINSON PUBLISHING COMPANY,

24 NORTH WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Quest of Beauty

Beauty of Mind, of Character and of Person—Their Mutual Action and Reaction—The Complexion and How to Care for It.

Facial Manipulation of Benefit to the Skin.

By ELEANOR DODGE.

THE term beauty covers such vast territory that the ramifications and limitations of the beauty quest are indeed far-reaching. Beauty of character and of intellect, of face and of form always command attention and interest, and are quite necessary the one to the other, for certain it is that the lines of the face are an index to the mind and to separate these beauties is to mar the whole. Rarely, if ever, do they all exist in a single individual, but possibly a near approach to their perfect blending may be found in Madame Recamier, of whom we read, that beautiful and accomplished as she was, she possessed at the same time "a temperament which protected her from scandal," which commentary speaks for itself, when we consider the condition of her social environment.

It is pleasant to think of the important part woman has played in the making of the world's history, and that her influence has so often been the "power behind the throne," exerting itself in all quarters of the globe during many of the grave crises which have marked the times. That this is so dates back to the garden of Eden; but—and in due time be it spoken—not always for good. It was in the fifth century B. C. that Pericles found in the beautiful Aspasia his ideal of womanhood, whose gentleness and strength of character as well as beauty and culture appealed to the very best that was in him and made him the better for knowing her. While in Xantippe, Socrates found such a scold that he is said to have married her on that account, as a means of self-discipline. The man of today, however, holds a different opinion, so let not the marriageable maiden be beguiled into emulating such a character as Mistress Xantippe.

Aggrippina's beauty was equaled only by her wickedness, and the taint of her baneful influence was revealed in the horrible life of her son, the Roman emperor, Nero. While coming down to our own times, the faithful motherhood of Queen Victoria stands as a beacon light of purity and goodness, shedding a wholesome radiance, not only in Great Britain, but in all lands and for all time.

It seems to many that the charm of a good woman lies in her femininity, and that she belittles her womanhood when she harangues on the equality of the sexes, for in that very inequality is her power. The emancipation of woman is one of the glories of the age, and too much cannot be said of the splendid self reliance manifested by her in the various branches of business which have opened to her, nor of the perfect respect she commands in crowded business thoroughfares. That she has acquitted herself nobly as physician, lawyer and instructor in art and science calls forth the truest praise and commendation, and her sisters may indeed be proud of her. But why should she feel that because she has entered a hitherto masculine realm, she should adopt a "masculine" aggressiveness. Why not realize that her power lies in a certain indefinable and subtle charm peculiar to her own sex which need not be sacrificed because she has come to have a voice in the affairs of the day. All honor to her who has achieved her greatest ambition and now stands on the heights of fame equal in mind and purpose with the opposite sex, but all the more honor to her when she uses her

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 1.

gentleness as a weapon of defence, and her innate delicacy of feeling to protect her independence.

Let her be feminine, and regard her womanhood as a privilege realizing the responsibility it means in shedding abroad the purest kind of an influence; and as wife, mother or sister in the family circle, let her look well to the atmosphere she creates there, remembering it is out of the family that society grows. A dear old French woman, out of the fullness of her heart, once wrote down her philosophy of life. It needed but a few simple words to convey to others the secret of the power by which she made her life a blessing to those about her.

"First of all to have the greatest self-respect, to stoop to no meanness; to desecrate the body and mind in no way; to conquer all foolish emotions; to be unselfish; to be gay; to be courageous; to bear physical and moral pain without any outward show; to believe that beauty of manner and carriage reflect a beautiful mind; to take pleasure in simple things, and to be contented with what one has, if impossible to obtain better; in short, never to run one's head against a stone wall or feather bed, but if a good thing is to be gained by patience, perseverance and concentration, to obtain it."

Of physical beauties, perhaps none is more noticeable than the skin. It is the largest single excretory organ of the body, and upon the proper performance of its functions depends very largely the health of the individual. Its millions of pores are safety valves and through them perspiration carries off many impurities. Statistics are not particularly interesting to the feminine mind, but if the following facts could be impressed upon those outside of the medical profession, they would undoubtedly lead to better health among women, because they would show them the absolute necessity of taking care of the skin. The sweat-glands (for this is the technical name), are like minute tubes, twisted into coils and very deeply seated. They extend themselves in spiral form until they open on the surface. On the cheek there are about 550 of these glands to the square inch, while in the entire body there are about 2,400,000, and as each little gland when its coil is unraveled measures about one-fifteenth of an inch, their entire length would amount to 153,000 inches or two and a half miles. Surely it is well to go back to our school books occasionally and reap an aftermath of knowledge.

Then there are other glands which are connected directly with the hair and their secretions are of an oily nature.

The importance cannot be overestimated, therefore, of the proper bathing and friction of the skin to prevent the pores from becoming stopped up by the exudations of the various glands. We learn that many so-called skin diseases are due largely to lack of cleanliness, the pores having been allowed to accumulate impurities. So in order to have a clear, healthy skin we must have a clean one. The popular opinion that soap may be used on every

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 2.

portion of the body except the face, is inconsistent in a way, for the face is of all the most exposed, not even barring the hands. It is a "buffer," so to speak, played upon by the weather as well as by the dust and grime of the streets. It is dabbed with powder and daubed with lotions and is continually open to the deleterious custom of kissing. Bearing in mind the natural exudations, and adding to them these external influences, is the use of soap upon the face still to be questioned? Warm water, a pure old white castile soap and a soft wash cloth, preferably a piece of white flannel—will go a long way toward beautifying the complexion when used every night. Afterward the face should be thoroughly rinsed with cold water; if then it feels drawn, a little cold cream as a skin food may be rubbed in. These directions apply only to the care of a healthy skin for the action of soap and water on a diseased one is outside the province of this department. The three accompanying photographs present some excellent manipulations for the face, and are particularly addressed to the woman of "uncertain years" on whose fair face the pencil of Time has but just begun to leave some delicate tracings.

In photograph No. 1 is shown how the lines between the eyes may be smoothed away. Place the first and second fingers between the eyebrows and describe a semicircle with them, ending just below the temples as indicated by the position of the hands on the picture.

Photograph No. 2 illustrates how to do away with the lines about the mouth, as well as with sagging cheeks, by firmly pressing the cheeks upwards. The twisting process in photograph No. 3 is given on the best medical authority as a means of arousing the circulation of blood in the face. Do not make the mistake of pinching the skin, but having taken a firm hold on the flesh, gently give it a twist. This movement reaches the deep seated blood vessels and infuses a ruddy glow to the surface.

Diet, fresh air and exercise act directly upon the skin and in the careful attending to these lies a well-known secret of beauty. Fried food, however perfectly prepared, should not be taken if one has the slightest disposition to pimples or red blotches, nor alcohol in any form, or rich desserts, pastries and the like.

This kind of a diet will correct from within with far more effect than any quantity of external applications. I do not mean to decry all lotions, powders and preparations for softening and whitening the skin, and a pure rice or taleum powder applied after the bath is advisable, but the market is full of really dangerous "skin beautifiers" ready to be foisted upon the unwary woman purchaser, and of these she should be warned. They may be productive of very serious skin diseases. The same is true of soaps, and only the purest and best should be used. Much water taken between meals, and a cup of hot water immediately before eating are excellent aids to a clear com-

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 3.

plexion. There are divers opinions as to the action of coffee upon the skin, but certain it is that if one does not indulge in it one takes no risks.

All exercise is good, but all the better is it when combined with the open air. The fine complexion of the English woman is due to a very great extent to the out-of-door life she has led for generations and to climatic influences. She dons her warm coat, short skirt, stout shoes and veilless hat and dashes out into the fog for a constitutional, allowing the most to play upon her face, and finds in that the best of cosmetics. Now the busy American woman who reads these columns will find herself greatly benefited if she will emulate the example of her English sister. If she is in business let her rise a half hour earlier and instead of jumping on the car as soon as she swallows her breakfast, let her take a good brisk walk in the early morning. This will send the blood tingling through her veins for the rest of the day and leave fresh roses in her cheeks. The busy housewife and mother, whose multitudinous cares seem to be unceasing, and whose work and relaxation are so intermingled that there can be no stated hours for either, can find her opportunity for taking fresh air exercise during her daily round of domestic duties. Let her put on an extra jacket if necessary and open all the windows on the floor so that the crisp winter air shall have full circulation in the bedrooms while she puts them in order.

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THE AFTERNOON FROCK

Elaborate Hand Work the Distinguishing Feature of the Winter Models—The Correct Laces to be Used.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn and Used Exclusively by The Pittsburgh Gazette Home Journal.

NEVER were the modes more striking and original than at present, and more important still, surely they never have been more becoming. The very beautiful, soft materials that the manufacturers produce, as well as the graceful fashions in making, combine in the launching of the picturesque styles of the season.

One of the prettiest and most effective evening gowns seen was of soft gray liberty, having a delicate tracery of silver-gray pailletes and touches of chinchilla fur as trimming. Another charming evening gown was of peach-pink chiffon, with a bertha drapery of Alencon lace and sable fur bands, arranged over the shoulders and caught in a knot in front. Chiffon in dark colors and in the heavier qualities is also very smart for daytime wear and makes very handsome gowns. One recently seen in the trousseau of an autumn bride was of a rich dark brown, trimmed with lace and sable tails. Emerald-green and royal blue also make very successful frocks in this material. India and china silks are also much worn in the darker colors, as well as in the lighter shades intended for evening and house wear, and are particularly fetching when embroidered in designs in self-color, simply made

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

up, with little trimming. The princess gown is one of the most elegant of the modes, but it takes a woman of unusually graceful figure to wear it successfully and also requires an expert as maker. Perfect fitting is absolutely necessary in such a gown. A fascinating dress of the princess order was made after a Paquin model, by a Pittsburgh modiste, and was of crepe in a light shade of tan having a pinkish cast. The front of the waist and the skirt had a panel effect and was embroidered all over in a graceful flower and vine, done in satin baby ribbon of exactly the same shade as the material, except the little flower parts, which were shirred into little upstanding petals and were of a much lighter shade of the ribbon, with centers of yellow embroidery silk. Rows of lace of a pale ecru shade and about an inch and a half in width were put around the skirt, with the ribbon work in a narrow tracery above each row as a finish. There was ribbon work on the upper part of the waist and sleeves, and the middle of the gown from just below the bust to the hips was laid in tiny pin tucks. There was an applique of lace at the top, with inserted tuckings and shirrings of chiffon set in, and a little gold and green embroidery was worked in at the collar and about the sleeve bands.

The first drawing shows a gown of old blue cloth, with fringe to match edging the cape-like bodice trimming and also the sleeves. Around the middle part of the waist and the lower part of the sleeves, which are cut in a loose shawl-like piece, are bands of the cloth, stitched on to simulate tucks. The bertha, besides its edging of fringe, is embroidered in crewels of the color of the cloth and has two little velvet tabs in front, at the collar, which are also embroidered. The top of the collar and the under sleeve is of cream batiste embroidered in dots of the blue. The girdle is of folded velvet, and the cuffs are of the velvet embroidered like the collar tabs. The skirt is laid in folds on each side of the front, and machine stitched to form a yoke. The stitched bands used on the waist are also arranged on the lower skirt in points.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

The illustrations show gowns for dress occasions in several materials, the second design being originally carried out in pale blue liberty silk. The waist is ornamented

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

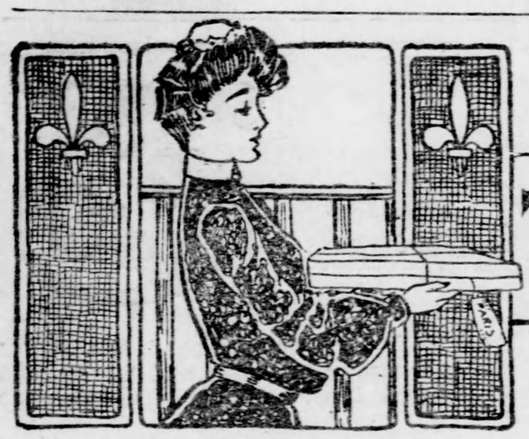
with inset pieces of fine Chantilly, in a pale ecru shade. This lace forms the collar and yoke and extends in a band down the front. Over the shoulders and terminating at each side of the bust is another lace band, the liberty being finely shirred in between the yoke and this second piece. On each side of the front and at the shoulder are ornaments made of the material, in flower forms, the centers being done in embroidery silk, in clusters of French knots, to imitate the stamens of real flowers. Small petals, made of the silk to look like buds, hang from each flower on little silk cords. The waist is arranged to fasten down the front, under the lace. The upper part of the sleeves are shirred, the material falling from below in a long pointed piece, and the under sleeve is of the lingerie variety of lace and cream-colored mull. The skirt is shirred at the upper part, except across the front, and has small flower-like pieces like those on the waist at each side of the front, as a finish to the shirring. The lower part is simply tucked in three rows, each tuck a little narrower than the one below.

The third sketch shows a reception gown of gray chiffon velvet, which is one of the favored materials of the season, and deservedly so, as for richness of effect and beauty of texture it has few equals. This model is unusually graceful in design and lends itself especially well to such soft material. The collar and vest is of heavy white antique lace, this lace also being used in a deep fall from the sleeves and in the lower part of the waist in front, falling over the girdle in a point. The bodice is cut in bolero fashion, trimmed with bands of the velvet, with shirred puffs between, as shown in the drawing. It fastens down the front over the lace, the bolero closing by the point on the right side, being slipped through a slash in the material over to the left and hooked. The under waist above the folded velvet girdle is of gray chiffon, as are the sleeves under the lace flounce. The skirt is very full and has a fold on each side of the front, meeting at

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

the middle, and a small box pleat over each hip. The sides and back are laid in small tucks. A puff of the velvet edged by the narrow bias bands, such as are used to trim the waist, is inset into the skirt at the knee, the lower part being perfectly plain, simply finished by a hem. The little Louis Quinze hat was especially designed for wear with this costume, and was of white felt, bound in black with a black band around the crown and a wreath of soft pink roses in an odd shade. At the side are two gray plumes, fastened by a jeweled ornament.

The fourth picture shows a frock of reseda-green broadcloth, trimmed with velvet and lace. The waist has a deep yoke of the cloth, cut very long over the shoulders, and scalloped on the edges, with a finish of a fancy design in machine stitching. The cloth is gathered to this yoke piece, as are also the sleeves, which fall loose half way below the elbow over an under sleeve of the cloth. This lower sleeve is caught in by a band, forming a puff between. The sleeve band is of velvet to match, having a stitched strap of the cloth, rounded at the end and fastened with a cloth-covered button. The collar also is decorated the same way. Down each side of the front is a velvet scarf, which falls below the waist and is finished by pieces of handsome coffee-colored lace. Around the neck and down the front as far as the yoke extends is a band of the cloth bound with velvet and strapped with tiny bands of the same. The skirt has a yoke, which has two long tabs extending down on each side of the front breadth. Below this yoke are groups of tucks to give fullness, there being three groups on each side. The hat worn with this gown is of oyster-white felt, with Russian lace about the edge and a green plume.



The New Parisian Fashions

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

A Lemain model blouse in cream liberty silk with hand run tucks forming yoke, and finishing the cuffs and tops of sleeves. The stock is of lace, and incrustations of the same lace ornament the front of the waist, the shoulders and sleeves. The cuffs into which the pouched sleeves are gathered are also finished with the lace. The skirt is of fine black broadcloth, with three cut flounces, each flounce being finished with a group of fine tucks, while a piping of black-and-white edges the flounces, heads the first flounce and edges the bottom of the skirt.

This illustration shows a Bonnaire model of a tailor-made costume in gray and white homespun, ornamented with straps of clear gray taffeta and small buttons covered with the same material. The skirt is cut with a flaring top piece and two under flounces, trimmed with the taffeta straps and buttons. The coat is short, and has lozenges of hand made lace decorating the collar. Small embroidered under sleeves of gray taffeta finish the sleeves. The hat is a charming rolled shape in rough gray felt, trimmed with one long shaded gray plume, which droops on the hair.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

OUR WEEKLY FASHION LETTER FROM PARIS

THE stage in Paris undoubtedly has an exceptional interest for those who wish to follow closely the caprices of fashion in their dress, and its influence on the modes of the moment is decidedly important. The "Sentiers de la Vertu" contains all the essential elements which combine to form an attractive mise en scene of smart and seasonable toilettes. The virtuous Mme. Gerbier, impersonated to perfection by Mlle. Lender, who represents the heroine of the piece, has a peculiar way of guarding her friends from danger and temptation. She commences by setting the fashion of wearing nothing but the latest fascinating models from a well-known dressmaker in the Rue de la Paix. An at home gown in the first act is simply an adorable suggestion conveyed by the transparencies of lace sheathing white marble-like shoulders. Over a vaporous dalmatique of lace is a veiling of clair de lune blue mousseline incrusted with alencon lace. The corsage, having an empiecement of embroidered silver, is held at the waist by a belt of nile green taffeta, while a long lace sash falls to the hem of the skirt behind. In the second act a gown worn at a dinner given in the chateau is a wonderfully characteristic example of an eighteenth century toilette de diner, having the full skirt applique with garlands of roses composed of shaded silk ribbons harmoniously interlaced with silver lace motifs and Louis XVI. bows of a pale oldish blue ribbon. A dress of white drap mousseline was elaborately ajoure over amber tulle, each panel being bordered with a plume edging. Mlle. Lender could not have chosen a more becoming style than this, which appeared to envelop her graceful figure with supple silken cloth drapery. The bolero corsage was embroidered to correspond with the skirt, while a high belt of amber silk finished on either side of a devant of lace and mousseline with strass buckles. Another pretty model, worn by Mlle. Suzanne Carlix in the role of Simone, was of gaze gris argent. The plissee soleil skirt, cut somewhat short, appeared to fit closely over the hips, and the pleats seemed stretched flat, displaying simply the marks of the graduating folds. The blouse-fashioned bodice was pleated and embellished by embroidery and lace. Simplicity is a striking note in these theatrical gowns, combined with a luxurious elegance by means of the tissue, lace and embroidery. The dominant note of the season's fashion vagaries is equally demonstrated by simplicity, but combined with such studied care and precision that it requires the master createur des modes to turn out the perfectly simple dress such as Parisiennes have adopted this season with a more marked distinction than ever. The great ladies of the gay capital seem determined to appear chic and elegant robed in a plain gown. It would be a mistake to imagine, however, that such costumes can be composed of mediocre materials or inferior velvets. The very best and most costly stuffs are absolutely necessary to adequately portray the notable and clever skill of the Parisian couturier. The woman of small or moderate means need not look aghast at this assertion, thinking it impossible to compete in the realms of today's fashion, for she should remember that it is easier and more economical to buy a couple of really good gowns than a half dozen of tawdry toilettes. This is, indeed, the chief secret of the Frenchwoman's undoubted cachet and particular chic. The Parisienne of modest income will choose a good cloth tailor-made gown, an elegant reception dress having two bodices, one for an afternoon matinee and the other suitable for a dinner and an evening gown as robe de bal. She always looks well, and having her three toilettes well made, they can be donned often without losing the charm and perfection of perfect fit. It should not be forgotten in this particular that the general appearance of a toilette, either tailor-made, reception or evening, can be sufficiently changed by an etcetera as to give an effect of freshness during an entire season. It is perhaps a matter of much consideration, and decidedly difficult to explain with truism, just why the women of modest income in Paris have more cachet in their dress than those in other cities. An illustration in one item of trimming, however, may suffice, and as furs are in season they can well serve as an example. Many smartly dressed women moving in the very best circles of society in Paris cannot afford the fabulous sums paid for handsome sables and rare black fox fur by many of their more fortunate friends, but they do not attempt to vie with them by an overabundance of gorgeous imitation furs and dyed skins. It is considered better taste here to content one's self with a less quantity, but the quality must be above reproach. A small real zibeline mingling amidst lace and ribbon, a velvet or taffeta collet smartly made, edged with silver fox, or a real ermine cravat will always give the necessary wintry touch to a warm cloth dress sufficiently to please and be becoming. These little details do not in any way attempt to compete with the more fortunate possessors of elaborate and costly fur garments, but the combination shows a refined simplicity that, although a contrast, is in happy harmony with the most elaborate and elegant surroundings. Lace continues its popularity as a luxurious accessory and as a decoration to the modern toilette. Every fashionable woman owns some treasure in rare lace, and many endeavor to display costly specimens. Beautiful examples are introduced on the new season's velvet gowns and mantles. Entire blouses of lace peep from beneath fur boleros or coats. Mantles garnished with sables have a capuchon and sleeves lined with effective guipure; also velvet sorties de theatre and driving mantles are exquisitely garnished with coarse guipure and fur, while last, but not least, is the combination of guipure with silver galon on pleated tulle hats. These tulle and lace hats, prepared for the matinee or dining in restaurants, are eminently becoming. The additional note of brightness in the band of old silver galon encircling the crown or a gold galon brim outlining innumerable pleatings of tulle illusion promises to become exceedingly attractive, and will be considerably worn with the semi-toilette de soiree. White ostrich plumes have the stems or quills finished off in an old-style gold-chased ornamental needle-shaped tag. These etceteras must be discreetly used, otherwise they become common and gaudy.

GARMENTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

The Accepted Designs in Carriage Wraps—The Modified Tailored Gown for Reception Wear—What is Newest in Furs and Trimmings—An Attractive Outing Suit.

BOTH long and three-quarter length evening coats will be as much in demand and as sumptuous in design as those of last winter.

The three-quarter coats are more used for theater wear and when dining at restaurants, etc., and the long coat on occasions when ball gowns are worn, and these coats are as beautiful and elaborate as the gowns they cover.

The long evening coat (illustration No. 1) of white angora zibeline is a very charming model. It is lined throughout with shell pink liberty satin and is so ample

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

in dimensions that it may be worn over the most dainty gowns without fear of crushing them.

It is made with a round yoke extending well over the shoulders, which is formed of shirrings and an insertion of silk and wool hand-made lace that extends down the fronts and ends in large curved ornaments, as is shown by the drawing. An insertion of this lace likewise trims the wide full sleeves and through both is seen the pale pink of the lining.

Edging the neck and fronts of the cloak is a full ruche

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

edged plaiting of white chiffon, and on either side is knotted a heavy cord of pink and white silk which terminates in tassels at the bottom.

Numerous military effects are produced by the use of much braid and many buttons, and these rather severe costumes, when finished with dainty wrist ruffles and stocks of fine lace or chiffon, are among the most attractive models for street gowns.

The gown illustrated in No. 3 is a striking example of this style of costume and is a suitable model for both formal and informal occasions. It is made of steel gray broadcloth over a taffeta foundation of the same shade.

The skirt is seven-gored with a decided flare at the bottom and is trimmed with little straps of black military braid caught at the ends by buttons of Oriental embroidery.

The coat is made with cutaway skirts, is tight fitting at the back and sides, and has straight fronts which extend to below the waist line and open over a little vest of dull orange cloth, which is also fastened with buttons of Oriental embroidery. Above and below this vest is seen the blouse of all-over Irish lace.

The wide collar, epaulets and deep cuffs are of black panne velvet trimmed with a band of orange cloth like the vest, and the belt which fastens under the fronts of the coat is likewise of black panne.

The sleeves are particularly smart and distinctive, being cut on a modified bell pattern, but are rather short and slit at the back to about the elbow, thus allowing the full undersleeves of ruffled net edged with Irish lace to be seen.

White is still considered the most suitable color for small girls' coats, and while it is undoubtedly the prettiest, it is a very expensive style, for unless spotlessly clean it is not beautiful, and as it naturally soils quickly it is not a wise color to select for everyday coats unless one is the possessor of ample means.

The coat shown by the illustration (No. 2) is a very good model, and when accompanied by leggings of the same material and a hat corresponding in color the re-

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

suit is extremely smart. It is made of a soft shade of sage green broadcloth and has a double box plait in front and is belted in with a belt of the same cloth. The wide collar is of deep cream faggotting and edged with lace applique and the dicky is of plain crash. The coat reaches only to the knees, a longer coat being considered bad style for a small child.

A wide-brimmed fuzzy beaver hat trimmed merely with a ribbon band with ends at the back and leggings of the green cloth with small cloth buttons complete the suit.

The material used for the house gown shown by illustration No. 4 is a silk grenadine of a dove-gray color. It is made over a light corn-colored yellow taffeta foundation veiled with a mousseline skirt of deep yellow, orange in tone, which imparts a lovely golden tint to the gray grenadine. These skirt linings are cut in five gores to fit most perfectly around the hips, and are finished at the bottom with full ruffles. The outside skirt is gathered to the belt and is quite full, the greater part of the fullness being, of course, at the back. The bottom is simply finished with three wide tucks.

The bodice is shirred to the pointed yoke of applique lace and the sleeves have deep shirred shoulder caps with quaint ruffles and puffs below. A girdle belt much higher at the back than in front of yellow panne velvet is worn with the gown.

Many new and effective outing suits have been seen on country club golf links during the past few weeks which are very smart in appearance and eminently suitable for all manner of country outdoor life.

One of these costumes, particularly good in cut and finish, is shown by illustration No. 5. It is made of cadet-blue zibeline and has a short three-piece skirt with inverted plaits at the back and a long three-quarter coat made with a full loose back, belted in at the waist line

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

by a short pointed strap and half-fitted double-breasted fronts.

The novel part of the suit is the addition of the pointed hood at the back, which falls nearly to the belt and is lined with cream-white broadcloth. White cloth is likewise used for the turned-back cuffs, collar and revers, and

ILLUSTRATION NO. 5.

the large buttons are of white cloth embroidered with blue silk.

A soft wide-brimmed white felt hat trimmed with blue velvet ribbon and a large white pompom completes this stylish suit.

Correct Styles for Men

Knit Waistcoats for Country Wear—The Sweater as It Is Now Shown—Neckerchief, Cap and Boots For the Winter Outing Costume

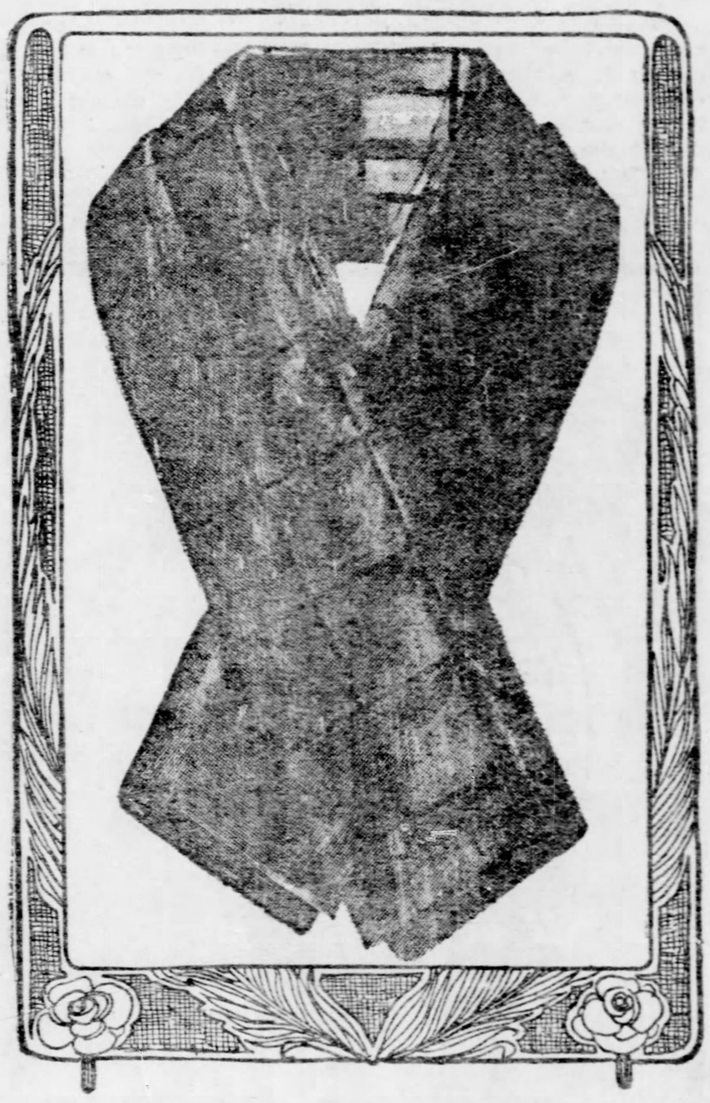
ALTHOUGH much less strict in fashion than the attire of everyday urban life, with its conventions and formalities, the dress for country sports is a hardly less important part of the average man's wardrobe. Half the world lives away from the cities the year round and the other half runs out to see it whenever opportunity arises. Country clubs draw thousands for a Saturday or Sunday in the open air; house parties at country places have become a feature of the holiday entertaining and the winter resort hotels are well filled with seekers after health and out-door amusements. One must have clothes for such occasions as well as for the exigences of business and social life in town if one would be in the swim, and to give a general idea of what is offered at the fashionable shops to meet such a demand is the object of this article.

First, knickerbockers and a Norfolk jacket of heavy Scotch or Irish homespun are sure to be serviceable. A good deal has been said to discourage the wearing of both during the past year or two, but as yet nothing has been devised that will quite take their place for skating, tramping, golf, etc., and, as the leading tailors make them and many well-dressed men wear them, they must certainly be

given a place in the list of country attire. There are a number of slightly different styles of Norfolk and it matters little which one you have, but knickerbockers must be correctly cut if they are to be smart, for there is all the difference in the world between those of the fashionable tailor and those of the cheap ready-made clothing shops. The legs should be very full and baggy and there should be a deep fold or roll of cloth falling over the knees so as to almost completely hide the extensions and tops of the stockings. It is well to have the coat and breeches of the same material and the stocking should be of heavy mixed wool in dark colors and quiet tones of brown, gray, etc. For riding leggins or puttees may be worn over the stockings, and for golf it is somewhat of a fad to wear light spats or gaiters of box cloth.

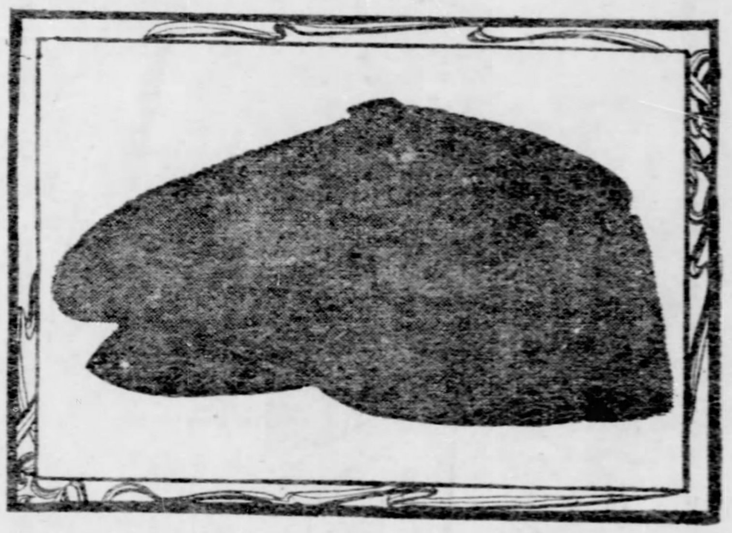
Long trousers of heavy winter flannel are also made for golf and other country outing purposes and in this case it is fashionable to wear heavy woolen half hose of quiet mixed weave and low shoes of tan leather with good substantial soles. With long trousers it is better to wear an ordinary sack jacket than a Norfolk coat.

Knit waistcoats of various wools and designs are conspicuous in the shops and good style for every phase of informal country life in winter. Those of simple make with fly buttoning and narrow binding are to be preferred to the distinct sporting styles for all-around use and silk sleeves are not to be recommended. Reds, greens and grays are the prevailing shades, though there are many combinations of color, such as red with dot of white, green with red stripe, etc. Cardigan jackets are also fashionable for all country sports and serviceable to a degree. Indeed they are far better style for golf than silk sleeve waistcoats, and have to some extent taken the place of sweaters for skating.



That shown by the accompanying illustration is of Australian lamb's wool, the body a light and the edges, sleeves and pocket openings a dark shade of gray. Shetland wool and a very light weight but warm wool from the Fair islands are also used, the latter is a natural dark brown color. As will be noticed, the jacket illustrated is cut low at the neck in order to show the shirt color and necktie, a style that is comparatively new for cardigan jackets, and much better in appearance than the high cuts.

Sweaters are made of the same wools and in very much the same shape with the exception of the buttoning and pockets, but for cold weather sports, such as coasting, sleighing, skating, snow-shoeing, etc., the heavy weight sweater with high rolled collar is the warmer and more comfortable style. These are made in plain and ribbed effects and of various weaves and colors, gray being the most fashionable. Many of the light weight low cut sweaters are knit to hang rather loose instead of



clinging to the body, but the heavy weight, intended for severe weather, are made to fit tight.

Besides a great variety of silk mufflers, the shops are showing long neckerchiefs, as they are called, of soft wool in stripe and plaid effects for country use. That illustrated herewith is 56 by 28 inches and is shown folded in the way it is intended to be wrapped around the neck. There is no difference between its shape and that of the silk muffler for town wear. The square handkerchief which used to be folded from corner to corner is now out of date. It may be said, too, in this connection, that the padded protector is now not only out of fashion, but positively bad in style.

For country outing use the soft front flannel shirt is the swell thing and there are some beautiful designs at the good haberdashers, notably those with stripes and lines of silk. With them white linen collars are worn.

Of the numerous styles of cloth and worsted caps, that commonly known as the golf cap, of English design, is the most popular for all-around use, but the shape shown by the accompanying illustration, with folded piece at the

back which may be pulled down over the neck and ears, is an excellent model for cold weather.

The boot shown by the last drawing is a comfortable style for outing wear to be seen at the sporting goods shops, but the most serviceable as well as the most correct boot for general country wear is the heavy laced tan with somewhat extension sole and simple toe cap.

ON THE ROAD TO KERONAN.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)

camp. How I thanked Heaven that night for his soft footfall, the soft footfall of those padded soles on the loose and level sands of the desert. A horse's hoof ringing on the plain would at once have aroused all those vigilant Arabs. The camel, with his long, quick, shambling gait and fleshy sole, seemed to glide as stealthily as we ourselves had done in the sleeping camp away toward the open over the darkling sand-waste.

For many minutes we spoke no word. I hardly allowed myself even to breathe. I took no care to guide our beast in any particular set direction; I only wished to put as great a space as possible forthwith between our two selves and that caravan full of bloodthirsty Moslems. But at last, as we began to breathe freely once more and to realize that the first pressing danger was fairly behind us, I looked up toward the stars for guidance toward Tunis.

We had gone, I suppose, an hour or more in the dark across that sea of sand, guided only by our heavenly compass, before I ventured even to address my trembling companion. By that time, however, curiosity at last overcame me. But I dared not speak aloud even then, so deep was my sense of awe and mystery at our solitude and our danger. I whispered low:

"What is your name, and how did you come to be taken to Mecca?"

The answer came back in a soft, sweet voice that seemed at once to go through my heart.

"My name's Ethel Maitland. I come from Peshawar. My people were all killed in the mutiny. They carried me off overland to Mecca, and you are the very first European I've seen or spoken to since I left India."

The very simplicity and calmness of manner with which she told me that terrible story in so few words smote my heart to the quick far more truly and deeply than any display of emotion or eloquence could possibly have smitten it. I felt how much she must have suffered and passed through before she reached that sublime height of stoical composure. I could not answer her, I was too profoundly stirred for words to come to me. I merely touched her hand with mine a second time, and urged our camel forward again with redoubled energy.

It was known in England that three English ladies, survivors of the massacre, had been sent to Mecca. My companion was one of them. Horrible to tell, another languishes there to this very day in unspeakable captivity.

The gray dawn was breaking over the northern mountains when we reached the little village of Bent Saida, at the edge of the desert, where the main coast of the Atlas commences. Fortunately I had with me a sufficiency of money, the sum I had laid aside for my stay at Keronan. We rode into the village and stopped boldly before the little Arab inn. I held up my blood-stained burnous openly. It would serve me there as a positive ally.

"In the name of the Prophet," I shouted aloud, "horses, horses! El Islam is at stake. There is fighting going on with infidels at Susa. We are riding to Tunis on important business with the Bey from the Governor of Keronan. The bride of the Shereef is here beside me. The caravan is stopped, and the Holy City itself is threatened."

The effect was magical. I had enlisted every man in the village at once in my service. "A Jehad! A Jehad!" they cried. "Death to the infidels!"

In 10 minutes we were fairly horsed and had left our camel to the care of the innkeeper.

How we got through the remainder of that ride I hardly know to this day even. We rode for our lives among the mountain passes, exchanging horses day and night, willingly served by the villagers everywhere, and never stopping till we drew rein at last opposite the British consulate in the Soukel-Islam in our wild desire to outstrip rumor. We had been near by 48 hours on the road, and we dropped from our seats more dead than alive. But we had distanced the very report of the Sheikh's death, and we were safe at last on what was practically as good as British territory.

That very evening, on a gunboat in the harbor, a stately girl in Arab dress, but unveiled and uncovered, received from all the officers and men the respect and homage due to an English lady. And by the time they had landed us safely at Marseilles, Ethel Maitland and I had made up our minds that we would go henceforth on all our journeys in life together.

And that's why I never got to Keronan at all till I drove across there in an open carriage some six weeks since, along the broad high road the French engineers have cut through the midst of the desert from Susa.

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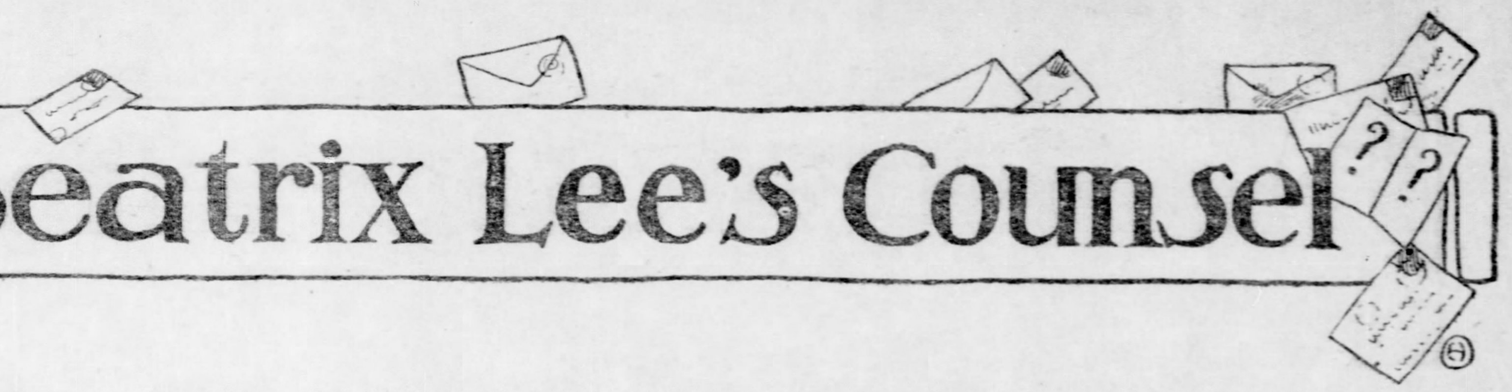

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care Sunday Gazette.

Q. When I have company to dine, who should leave the table first—the guests or the hostess? Also kindly advise me what is good for freckles.—POLLY.

A. When there are guests to dinner all should rise together. The hostess usually makes a premonitory motion to which the guests respond instantly. If it is a very formal dinner the gentlemen stand until the ladies have left the dining room, but themselves remain for coffee and cigars. It is customary for the ladies to have their coffee in the drawing room or parlor. If the party comprises ladies only, all should arise together and leave the room, the hostess, of course, being the last to pass the door.

Q. Please answer questions as follows and give as much information as possible: What would be a suitable present for a young man aged 19, who does not smoke and has all sorts of jewelry? What would be the proper hour for him to call and how often should he call?—PUZZLED.

A. For the boy friend you mention there are many pretty and inexpensive gifts. You suggest he is fond of jewelry—possibly you had thought of a scarf pin holder. These are easily made and very acceptable. Make it somewhat in the form of a pad that will roll up after the manner of the pads used for silver cutlery. See that it is well padded and scented and tied daintily with a cord or with ribbon. The embroidery of initials or the initial or other decorative motif in wash colors would be attractive. Books are always acceptable, as well as an artistic calendar; or a magazine cover should prove attractive to most young men.

Q. Kindly answer in your column how I should furnish parlor and hall. Our living room has white woodwork, red walls and ecru ceiling. The rug is green, with Persian figures in which red predominates. The furniture is oak. I hardly know how to paper and carpet the hall or what shade to have in the parlor rug. The papering in the parlor is cream and gold with white woodword. I would like mahogany furniture, but what shades for coverings? The rug will be an Axminster. Is there any pretty combination without having green predominate, as my husband objects to too much green.—S. T., Titusville.

A. You do not state in your letter how your rooms open. Is the hall between the parlor and living room, or do the parlor and living room communicate? However, I will suppose you have a hall in the center of the house. In this case your course is clear. Have the hall in leather shades of brown. Brown burlap for a base with lighter brown or orange, figured in conventional design above, would be effective. Have a runner or rug for the hall in ecrus and brown or quieter browns and orange, and use weathered oak or any very dark wood furniture. For the parlor with mahogany furniture use old rose tapestry or brocade coverings. Repeat this old rose tone in the rug that will show predominating tones of brown and ecru. Have the floor stained dark brown and waxed. The same would be a good treatment for the hall floor if it is not hardwood. With white woodwork throughout the lower floor you should have the ceilings all in deep cream or ecru.

Q. I am 16 years of age and am thin. Could you advise me what to do to develop myself? I am very small at best and people say, "Why do you not get a little flesh on those bones?" I get tired hearing it. Please recommend something to make eyebrows grow. Mine are so light and short I look hideous unless I blacken them, which I do not like to do. If you will advise me I shall be obliged.—GRATEFUL.

A. The best course for all-around development is to join some gymnasium class. If you wish development along certain lines your instructor will give you advice as to what apparatus to use most. Any out-door exercise is good. For chest development nothing is better than deep breathing. Take a good long walk every day, no matter what the weather may be, and breathe deeply. It is a good plan to inhale deeply one breath after another until you feel you can hold no more, and then exhale swiftly. Repeat this inhalation and exhale slowly. You will find this excellent both night and morning, and if you are at all troubled with sleeplessness, with this treatment it will disappear. Wholesome food, outdoor exercise and plenty of sleep should be sufficient to enable you to lay on flesh at your age. Do not use coffee or tea, avoid pastry and candies and get two hours sleep before midnight. This is said to be the beauty sleep. As to eyebrows, nothing is better to promote a heavy growth than vaseline rubbed in thoroughly at bedtime.

Q. I am nearly 17 years of age and would like to be an actress, but my parents would not think of allowing me, as my people are society people. I must follow their advice, but I always have had a desire for the last four or five years to be an actress. Could you kindly advise me about what to do to gain access to the stage. I will be thankfully yours.—DEBUTANTE.

A. A girl of 17 is very liable to have aspirations toward stage life, but these arise mostly from a very great misunderstanding of what stage life really is. A conscientious actress who expects to make a name for herself is a hard-working woman. She has hours of study and hours of rehearsal in addition to the time she appears in public that few appreciate. Nothing but the strongest of constitutions can stand the strain of incessant work that the life represents. Have you ever considered what it means to be a member of a stock organization? Rehearsal from 9 to 12, luncheon until 1. On call for the afternoon performance until 5. Supper, and then performance until 11. In addition to these daily duties there is a new part to study each week, clothing to look after, possibly music and voice culture. In many cities also there is a Sunday performance. In addition it is safe to assume that not one in 50 who prepares for the stage ever attains anything like success. A parent certainly does well to discourage a girl from the attempt. However, if you feel you must do something of the sort, try your success at public appearance in recitation and song, and possibly someone will think you worthy of presentation to any of the theatrical managers or actresses who come to the city. You certainly will have to have some influence to gain this, and much merit or the presentation will avail you nothing.

Q. For several days I have thought seriously on this subject. There are often many things that are very puzzling, namely, do editors like to receive manuscript from the same writer the second time? After repeatedly trying to gain entrance in the literary field elsewhere, that is, away from home, a sudden repelling influence overcomes me every time I think of sending another story. Please tell me why I feel this way? I have not lost ambition. Shall I continue writing? Am not strong physically, and when I seek quiet recreation, inspiration comes and I cannot resist the impulse to write the message I receive. The home editors have given me splendid encouragement. Please tell me what to do.—E. M. S., Marietta.

A. As to editors objecting to receive manuscript twice from the same person, if the matter is good, believe me editors are only too glad to receive many manuscripts from the same person. If your writing shows no improvement, it is possible editors grow weary of reading different installments of poor manuscript. You must strive to improve if you wish success. Read good literature, study standard prose, memorize Milton, Shakespeare, the Scriptures, know history, acquire languages and read foreign literature in the original. Do not neglect the classic writers. Greek and early Latin writers, such as Homer, Plato, Plutarch, Horace and Virgil are of inestimable benefit for the formation of style and elegant diction. Such elementary preparation as composition and synonyms are often neglected by aspirants to literary honors.

Q. What causes white spots on the nails? Can you give a good lotion for rough skin? I have tried several but my face and hands are always sore. Did not Viola Allen play "In the Palace of the King" last season?—M. S. R.

A. White spots on the nails are caused frequently by a bruise before the nail emerges from the cuticle at the root. You will notice the spot advances with the growth of the nail and eventually wears away. There are various preparations of cold cream that are excellent for chapped hands and face. A very simple remedy and one of known excellence is mutton tallow. Take the soft white fat about a piece of good young lamb and render in a perfectly clean pan by gradual heat. When it is liquid add some lemon juice, rose water or carbolic acid in very slight quantities, and set aside to cool where it will be free from dust and soot. Apply this at bedtime and rub in thoroughly. An old pair of loose leather gloves worn at night will be a great help to red, rough hands, especially if the hands are first well greased. Many find glycerine and rose water an excellent preparation for use on the hands and face. Viola Allen originated the leading part "In the Palace of the King," but, I believe, appeared in this role two years ago.

Q. I am a young girl aged 16 and am getting ready to go away to boarding school. I have had my pictures taken and wish to give them to my friends. Would it be improper to give one to a young boy of my own age? I belong to a society in which there are a number of young men about my age. In what way should I address them? Is it improper if in a hurry to write a letter in lead pencil to a friend?—GERTRUDE.

A. If you are going away for the winter I would think your photograph a very timely parting gift to your girl friends. As to giving one to your boy friends, would it not be better to wait until he asks for one? As a rule I do not quite approve of exchanging photographs with boy friends, although, of course, there is no impropriety about it. As to the society of which you are a member, you had best govern yourself by what is customary among the young people. Do not strive to be superior to your associates in a matter of this kind. It estranges you and it is always better to follow custom in very small matters and maintain cordial good-fellowship with your associates. It certainly is improper to write a letter in lead pencil. It shows a carelessness that even a great hurry hardly excuses. It takes no more time to write with pen and it is much better form.

Q. Will you kindly answer these questions in next Sunday's issue: First, what shall a young man say when he receives an introduction to a young lady? Second, when a person sends a present to another should you send a note with it, and if so, what should you say? Thanking you in advance, I remain, etc.—WILLIAM H. R.

A. It is sometimes hard to have the right word ready upon presentation to a young lady, but the friend presenting you may give you some clue on what would be appropriate. The weather can always be depended upon at the worst. Possibly you have some mutual acquaintance or the situation may suggest some topic. If the man is sufficiently responsive and interested, the girl ordinarily can be relied upon to start some conversation. In sending a gift to a friend no note is necessary. Your card enclosed in an envelope just the exact size of the card is sufficient, although, of course, the note is permissible if you so desire.

Q. You will find enclosed a question I would like to have you answer in The Sunday Gazette. I am 16 years old and have been writing to a boy friend, but lately he stopped writing. I thought a whole lot of him and he thought a whole lot of me, but he was not my only friend. He is very attractive and possibly someone has made him forget me. I do not like to lose his friendship. What should I do? Please answer Sunday.—SUSIE K. L.

A. Sixteen is very young for a girl to have a regular correspondence with a boy friend, and I would advise you to let the matter rest as it is. If your friend has formed other associations there is really nothing you can do to gain his attention until circumstances bring you together. Why not make friends with those about you daily and think less of absent friends, as they doubtless have done of you? This is certainly the natural course at your age.

Q. I have always been a constant reader of The Sunday Gazette, and I now wish to ask your advice on this question: There is a young lady whom I love very much. She is an actress and I am very much concerned in theatricals. I would very much like to gain this lady's acquaintance. Kindly tell me whether you think it proper to call at her hotel and see her? Her idle hours are usually from 5 to 8 in the evening. Would you think it proper to call then?—VIOLET.

A. I can hardly credit your being "very much in love" with a person you have never met. It seems to me you exaggerate greatly your feelings. However, if the lady of whom you speak is on the stage and you know her hotel or home address, there would be no harm in your writing to her and asking the privilege of calling to see her at any hour she may dictate. An actress' leisure time is necessarily limited, and if she agrees to receive you it will show great good nature on her part. If you accompany your note by a few choice flowers your prospect of success will be brighter. If you receive no reply you may feel assured she does not wish to see you.

Q. Recently I made a wager with a man friend and one of the girls of my acquaintance objected, saying it was "vulgar." I felt very much hurt at her language and retorted very warmly, but I am at a loss to know if she was justified in her remark. The wager was a dinner at the club.—PUZZLED.

A. It is bad form for men and women to make a wager together, and it is against all rules of etiquette for them to make wagers of money. Many consider it a form of gambling. A woman should neither propose nor accept a forfeit of money. Bonbons, flowers or books are the only things which women may accept if any wager were made at all, or some inexpensive object which a man might like be suggested by her should she lose.

Q.—What can I do to make my hands white? They are a reddish color.—A. J.

A.—Redness in the hands is often caused by neglect. Do you always wear gloves when outdoors, and are you very careful to dry your hands thoroughly after washing them? If you grease your hands well at night with some good emolient and wear loose leather gloves well greased not only at night but when at any household task where gloves would be possible most likely this trouble will to a large extent disappear.

Q.—I am a constant reader of your column and wish to ask your advice on a matter that has worried me greatly. I have a man friend with whom I have associated for years in a general way, but recently he has been coming to see me a great deal. My parents did not object to him at first, but lately they have said they did not wish me to see so much of him or to go out too much with him to places of amusement. I think a great deal of this friend and do not like to be rude. What should I do?—ANXIOUS.

A.—A girl's parents are her best advisers. They have her interests at heart, they know all the circumstances of her life, and they can best judge of the character of her friends. When there is any positive opposition from parents to any friend there is usually some good reason for it. At least, it is best for a girl to wait patiently and not make any hasty decision which she may live to regret, and while she should not marry anyone whom she cannot love and respect, she need not be in great haste to marry someone else.

Q.—After a wedding is it necessary for me to call on the mother of the bride as well as the bride herself? I do not know the mother very well, but of course have met her.—POLITE.

A.—It certainly is proper after a home wedding especially to make a call upon the mother of the bride, as well as your call at the bride's home on her "at home" day. It is an act of courtesy to an elderly woman that the society girl of today too often neglects. Even if you did not know the mother at all it would be your duty to make this call in acknowledgment of her hospitality.

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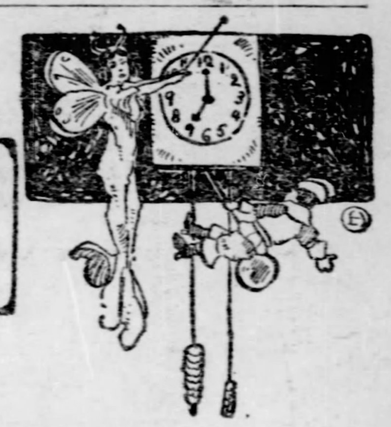
At Story-telling Time



The Fairy Mussentouchit.

THIS is a true story that I am telling you. It was told to me by the sweetest little girl you ever saw. She has brown curls and brown eyes and a dear little turn-up nose, and she is all the time dancing about because she is so happy that she cannot keep still. She told me this story one night after the bedroom candle had been taken away and we were watching the moonbeams lying in big checkers on the floor. She had asked me to stay with her until she went to sleep, because, she said, "You are a poor grown-up lady, and might get lonesome if you sat down in the parlor with no one to talk to." And she fixed the pillow under her head and said she would tell me a story. This was the story little Ellen told:

"There are lots and lots of people who don't believe in fairies, but I know there are really fairies because I saw one once. When I was ever so much littler than I am now, every time I would go to touch the gold fish bowl, or the shiny things on mother's bureau, or the lamp or the china dishes on the table, some one would call out 'Mussentouchit!' just like that, quick and sharp. I used to wonder and wonder what a Mussentouchit could be, and at last I had a think all to myself and that told me. Mussentouchit is a fairy, a real true fairy, and he has lots of hiding places. He is a naughty fairy, and the minute he sees little girls and little boys going to take hold of pretty things, he slips into the pretty things, and then if you pick them up he will give a jump and they will fall right out of your hands and get broken. That's why older people cry out at you, so that you will be warned.

"It's dreadful to have such a wicked fairy around all the time. I remember once, and then I was lots littler than I am now, when I was all alone in the dining room, I climbed up on a chair and reached for the beautiful bowl with roses on it, and that bad old Mussentouchit got in that bowl quick as a wink, and there wasn't anybody to tell me, so when I picked up the bowl I was so little that my hands could hardly hold it, and when that naughty Mussentouchit wriggled about, the bowl fell right out of my hands on the floor and broke all up. Mamma punished me, and I saved a piece of the bowl, a broken piece with just one rosebud on it, so that I would remember about bad Mussentouchit. But you can see it wasn't my fault the bowl was all broken up.

"There was one thing I couldn't understand and that was, how do grown people always know that Fairy Mussentouchit is going to be in the things little children touch? But I just made up my mind that I would see the naughty fairy that made me break the bowl, so I began to watch for him. Every time I'd go near mamma's plants to pick a flower, mamma or Aunt Jennie would cry out 'Mussentouchit!' and every time I'd try to get the books and things off the table they'd say it some more, until I was just too tired of him for anything.

"And I watched and I watched for Mussentouchit, but he must have known I was watching for him, for he would never show his face. But one day I was in the nursery and went fast asleep on the floor, and when I woke up it was evening and nursey hadn't lit the lights, and I saw Mussentouchit standing right on top of the bookcase—an all-black little fairy. And I looked and looked, and he stood right still, and then nursey came in and made a light, and quick as a wink he was gone. I told nursey and she said it was the shadows through the curtains, but I know it wasn't, and I know it was bad old Mussentouchit. But I never saw him again. Still that proves that there are fairies, doesn't it?"

And I said, "Yes, little Ellen," and kissed her good night and left her to sleep.

Little Dream-Heart.

THIS little girl was not like other children. She never had young companions. She never played games. The boys and girls instinctively avoided her as they joined in the boisterous games upon the village green or wandered forth to fill baskets of blackberries from the hedges now rich with wild fruit. Little Dream-Heart wandered about the woods and lanes, always with a flower in her little hand, for she loved flowers, they seemed to be her only friends.

Always and always in her wanderings Little Dream-Heart looked for the fairies. She fancied that they lived in the petals of wayside blossoms, and so she peered into the heart of the wild roses and the red lilies and into the tubes of the brilliant trumpet flowers, but all she ever found was just the golden dust wise folks call pollen. At last Little Dream-Heart gave up the search, and a look of disappointment settled in her brown eyes.

One day, when she was alone by the side of a clear, pebbly little stream, she saw on the opposite bank a wonderful white flower, the like of which she had never seen. She gazed at it, and it seemed to her that she heard a tiny voice mingling with the murmur of the rippling water call, "Please, please help me out." She rubbed her eyes and listened and looked. Yes, the voice came from the beautiful flower. Little Dream-Heart felt her heart begin to beat hard with excitement. She took off her buckled shoes and blue stockings and waded through the shallow water to the other side. Now she could hear the voice quite plainly, and at the same time the white flower shook violently on its stem, as if a big bumblebee were inside. Little Dream-Heart had more than once freed bumblebees from the treacherous pink pitcher plant. She saw that the flower was closed tight with a tangle of fringed petals, and very gently she began to untangle them. The little voice called, "Who is there? Help me out at once!" in a most imperious fashion.

"It is I, Dream-Heart," she replied, "and I will open the flower in just a moment. Have patience, please." And she thought to herself, "It must be—it must be a fairy."

"And now the petals were open, and out jumped the dearest, daintiest little fairy laddie all dressed in white satin with a gold star on his breast and a tiny gold sword by his side. Such a little gallant! But his wee face was puckered up in a frown, and he said, petulantly, "Who are you, anyway?"

"I am Dream-Heart," she answered. "Are you a fairy?"

"Of course I am," he replied, "and I was dancing on the fairy ring last night and was too tired to go home, so I slipped in here and pulled the petals together, and the stupid flower did not open them, and I am so cramped and hungry. I must find a drop of dew to drink, and some honey."

In a moment more he spoke more sweetly. "It was very good of you to let me out of the flower, and I will reward you in any way you wish."

"Oh!" cried Dream-Heart, "tell me where the fairies live, and let me talk to them sometimes, and I shall want nothing else in the world."

"Listen, then," said the fairy. "We do not live in flowers, and I may not tell you where we live, but if you will pluck a sprig of the plumy sweet grass and dip it in running water and call, 'Fairies, come forth, it is Dream-Heart,' we will come and talk to you and play with you."

And that was how Dream-Heart came to know the fairies.

The Buckwheat.

OFTEN, after a thunder storm, when one passes a field in which buckwheat is growing, it appears quite blackened and singed. It is just as if a flame of fire had passed across it; and then the country man says, "It got that from lightning." But whence has it received that? I will tell you what the Sparrow told me about it, and the Sparrow heard it from an old Willow Tree which stood by a Buckwheat field and still stands there. It is quite a great venerable Willow Tree, but crippled and old: it is burst in the middle and grass and brambles grow out of the cleft; the tree bends forward and the branches hang quite down to the ground, as if they were long green hair.

On all the fields round about corn was growing, not only rye and barley, but also oats; yes, the most capital oats, which when ripe looks like a number of little yellow canary birds sitting upon a spray. The corn stood smiling, and the richer an ear was the deeper did it bend in pious humility.

But there was also a field of Buckwheat, and this field was exactly opposite to the old Willow Tree. The Buckwheat did not bend at all, like the rest of the grain, but stood up proudly and stiffly.

"I'm as rich as any corn-ear," said he. "Moreover, I'm very much handsomer; my flowers are beautiful as the blossoms of the apple tree: it's quite a delight to look upon me and mine. Do you know anything more splendid than we are, you old Willow Tree?"

And the Willow Tree nodded his head, just as if he would have said, "Yes, that's true enough!"

But the Buckwheat spread itself out in mere vain glory and said:

"The stupid tree! he's so old that the grass grows in his body."

Now a terrible storm came on; all the field Flowers folded their leaves together or bowed their little heads while the storm passed over them, but the Buckwheat stood erect in its pride.

"Bend your head like us," said the Flowers.

"I've not the slightest cause to do so," replied the Buckwheat.

"Bend your head as we do," cried the various Crops. "Now the storm comes flying on. He has wings that reach from the clouds just down to the earth, and he'll beat you in halves before you can cry for mercy."

"Yes, but I won't bend," quoth the Buckwheat.

"Shut up your flowers and bend your leaves," said the old Willow Tree. "Don't look up at the lightning when the cloud bursts: even men do not do that, for in the lightning one may look into heaven, but the light dazzles even men; and what would happen to us if we dared to do so—we, the plants of the field, that are much less worthy than they?"

"Much less worthy!" cried the Buckwheat. "Now I'll just look straight up into heaven."

And it did so in its pride and vain glory. It was as if the whole world were on fire, so vivid was the lightning.

When afterward the bad weather had passed by, the flowers and the crops stood in the still, pure air, quite refreshed by the rain; but the Buckwheat was burned coal-black by the lightning and it was now like a dead weed upon the field.

And the Sparrows asked, "Why do you weep, Willow Tree? Everything is so cheerful; see how the sun shines, see how the clouds sail on. Do you not breathe the scent of the flowers and bushes? Why do you weep?"

And the Willow Tree told them of the pride of the Buckwheat, of its vain glory and of the punishment which always follows such sin.

THE STORY OF THE SINGING BONE

THERE was once in a country great trouble about a wild boar who attacked the peasants in the fields, and had killed and torn to pieces several men with his tusks. The king of the country promised a large reward to any one who would free the land from this plague. But the animal was so large and strong that no man would even venture near the forest where he lived.

At last the king made a proclamation that he would give his only daughter in marriage to any man who could bring the wild boar to him, dead or alive.

There lived two brothers in that country, the sons of a poor man, who gave notice of their readiness to enter on this perilous undertaking. The elder, who was clever and crafty, was influenced by pride; the younger, who was innocent and simple, offered herself from kindness of heart.

Thereupon the king advised that, as the best and safest way would be to take opposite directions in the wood, the elder was to go in the evening and the younger in the morning.

The younger had not gone far when a little fairy stepped up to him. He held in his hand a black spear, and said: "I will give you this spear because your heart is innocent and good. With this you can go out and discover the wild boar, and he shall not be able to harm you."

He thanked the little man, took the spear, placed it on his shoulder, and without delay went further into the forest. It was not long before he espied the animal coming toward him, and fiercely making ready to spring. But the youth stood still and held the spear firmly in front of him. In wild rage the fierce beast ran violently toward him, and was met by the spear, on the point of which he threw himself, and, as it pierced him to the heart, he fell dead.

Then the youngster took the dead monster on his shoulder and went to find his brother. As he approached the other side of the wood, where stood a large hall, he heard music, and found a number of people dancing, drinking wine and making merry. His elder brother was among them, for he thought the wild boar would not run far away, and he wished to get up his courage for the evening by cheerful company and wine.

When he caught sight of his younger brother coming out of the forest laden with his booty, the most restless jealousy and malice rose in his heart. But he disguised his bitter feelings and spoke kindly to his brother, and said:

"Come in and stay with us, dear brother, and rest awhile, and get up your strength by a cup of wine."

So the youth, not suspecting anything wrong, carried the dead boar into his brother's house, and told him of the little man he had met in the wood, who had given him the spear, and how he had killed the wild animal.

The elder brother persuaded him to stay and rest till the evening, and then they went out together in the twilight and walked by the river till it became quite dark. A little bridge lay across the river, over which they had to pass, and the elder brother let the young one go before him. When they arrived at the middle of the stream the wicked man gave his younger brother a blow from behind, and he fell down dead instantly.

But fearing he might not be quite dead, he threw the body over the bridge into the river, and through the clear waters saw it sink into the sand. After this wicked deed he ran home quickly, took the dead wild boar on his shoulders, and carried it to the king, with the pretense that he had killed the animal, and that therefore he could claim the princess as his wife, according to the king's promise.

But these dark deeds are not often concealed, for something happens to bring them to light. Not many years after a herdsman, passing over the bridge with his flock, saw beneath him in the sand a little bone as white as snow, and thought that it would make a very nice mouthpiece for his horn.

As soon as the flock passed over the bridge, he waded into the middle of the stream—for the water was very shallow—took up the bone, and carried it home to make a mouthpiece for his horn.

But the first time he blew the horn after the bone was in it, it filled the herdsman with wonder and amazement; for it began to sing of itself, and these were the words it sang:

"Ah! dear shepherd, you are blowing your horn
With one of my bones, which night and morn
Lie still unburied, beneath the wave
Where I was thrown in a sandy grave.
I killed the wild boar, and my brother slew me,
And gained the princess by pretending 'twas he."

"What a wonderful horn," said the shepherd, "that can sing of itself! I must certainly take it to my lord the king."

As soon as the horn was brought before the king and blown by the shepherd, it at once began to sing the same song and the same words.

The king was at first surprised, but his suspicion being aroused, he order that the sand under the bridge should be examined immediately, and then the entire skeleton of the murdered man was discovered, and the whole wicked deed came to light.

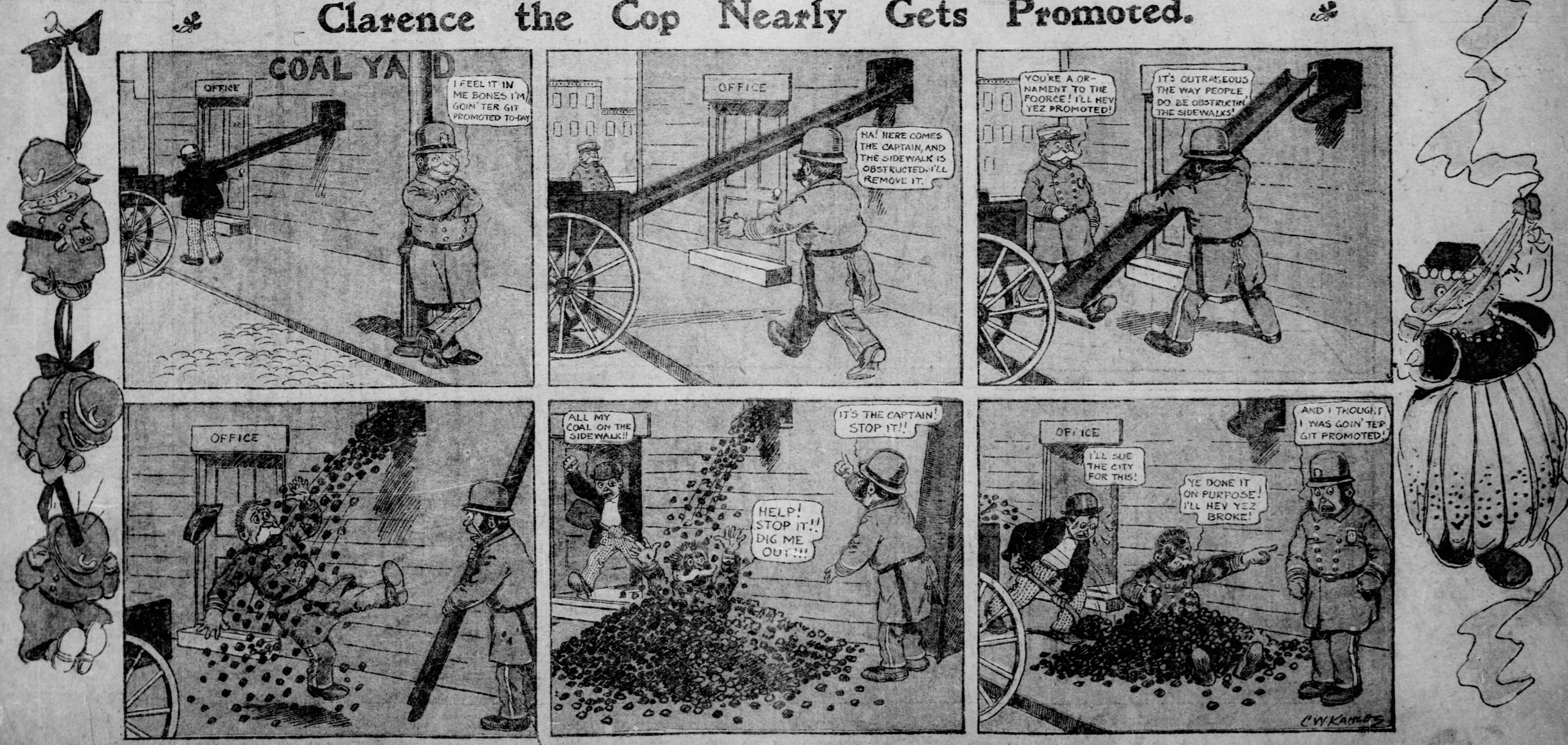
The wicked brother could not deny the deed; he was therefore ordered to be tied in a sack and drowned, while the remains of his murdered brother were carefully carried to the churchyard, and laid to rest in a beautiful grave.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1903. FOUR PAGES.

THE COON HOLLOW TOURISTS IN CAIRO.

Clarence the Cop Nearly Gets Promoted.



THE CRUISE OF THE BEAR AND THE HARE. (BARCAROLE)

COPYRIGHT, 1903, BY KATHARINE N. BIRDSALL.

MICHAEL KEGRIZE.

HIS CHARM.

Hunter—"I don't understand why all the guides wish to go with young Missby if he's such a bad shot."

Old Guide—"He carries two flasks, pardner."

NEIGHBORLY CHAT.

First Hospital Patient—"Then you were hurt during a sail on the lake."

Second Ditto—"Lake nuthin'! It was a bargain-counter sale that did me up."

Two Stories and Two Morals.

Edwin Forrest was rehearsing his company on the stage of the old Broadway theater, situated opposite the old New York hospital, in Broadway between Duane and Pearl streets, and during the rehearsal a super who had a speaking part consisting of only a few words entered upon a scene, and, much to the disgust of Forrest, delivered his words in a lowstone of voice and without expression, whereas they should have been utled explosively.

"That's no way to deliver that speech," shouted the great tragedian. "Anybody knows better than that! Man alive, one would think you a courtier entering a lady's boudoir without the least emotion. Look here—do it this way," and Forrest shouted the words with thrilling effect, while the young novice watched his gestures and recoiled at his shout, then calmly remarked:

"If I had your ability and commanded your salary, Mr. Forrest, I would do it that way," and the tragedian had a subject for thought.

Moral—Do not expect the young and inexperienced person to act with your wisdom of many years' acquiring.

When the Pipes Froze in Tidy Teddy's House.

Per Contra.

A father and his 18-year-old son went into the woods to cut down trees. Each had an ax. The parent buckled to the work at once, and the son watched him attentively for a time, then began a criticism of his father's methods. He told him how he thought the work should be done and gave orders as fluently as if he were master of the situation and knew it all.

The old gentleman obeyed and chopped while his strength lasted. Finally he leaned upon his ax helve, and, wiping the sweat from his brow, said:

"My son, the things you don't know would fill a big book."

Moral—When you think you know it all stop and think how long you've been at it.

At the Musicale.

"I suppose you have to cultivate a taste for this kind of music?"

"Not at all. All you have to do is to let on you have it."—Brooklyn Life.

COULDN'T FOOL HIM.

Farmer Wayback—"No, yer don't, young feller! Yer can't bunko me! I want stamps with the same picters on 'em that I allers got."

HIS BOOST.

Critic—"Say, that new comedian is a dead failure. Why, he's the laughing stock of the community!"

Manager—"Thanks. I'll raise his salary."

The Cost of London Fogs.

The area which a heavy fog covers in London determines the cost attending it. During last winter several gas companies disposed of more than 4,000,000 feet of gas for a single fog, the extra expenditures to the consumers collectively being $25,500. It has been stated that as much as $75,000 worth of additional gas has been consumed during a single day's fog.

There are likewise numerous accidents and delays to travelers, involving sums which it is difficult to estimate. On a very foggy day the street sellers of London are deprived of their custom, which may be fairly estimated at $15,000 a day. The loss sustained by cabmen is equally great. On the Metropolitan railways, during a day of heavy fog, about $1,500 is spent on fog signals alone, extra expenditure being likewise involved in providing plate layers to guard the lines. Altogether, we may safely estimate the collective cost of a London fog to be not less than $2[illegible],000.

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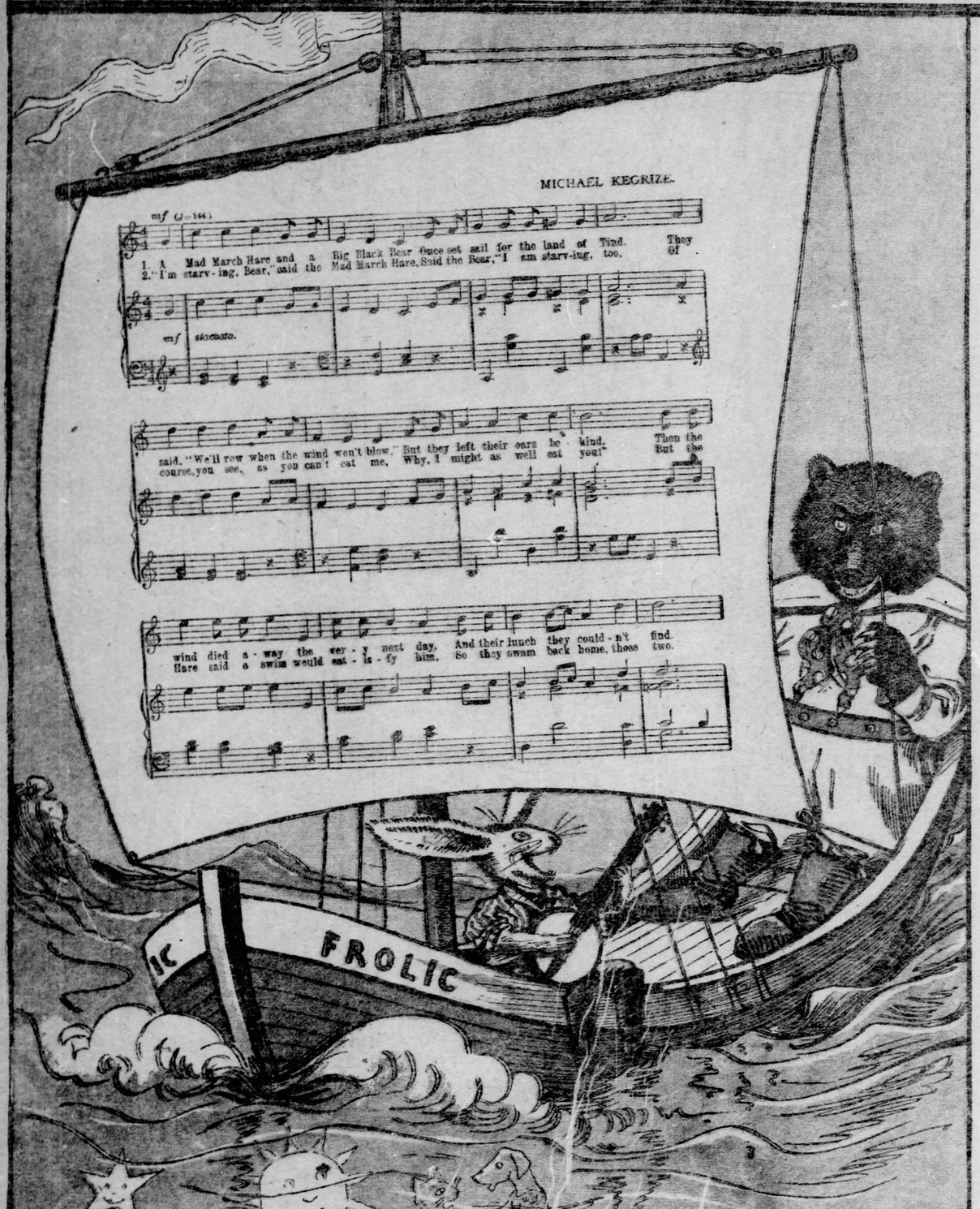

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A Page of Comic Illustrations and Interesting Jokes

By the Wayside.

"Howdy."

"Kind o' like to hear 'em say it—
'Howdy, howdy!'
Know who's who right ther an' then,
That's the moral truth, now, men;
Put my trust right in him wen
man sez, 'Howdy!'

"Yes, sir, sounds like old times coming'—
'Howdy, howdy!'
Hez the heft an' makes you feel
Like yore reiy in the deal,
An' youre friend kin sort o' 'spell'—
Sayin' 'Howdy!'

"Folks all say it in Mizzouree!
'Wal, wal, howdy!'
Hearty, honest, homely, gruff,
Gentle, kindly, yard-wide stuff—
Man that sez it's good enuff—
'Ol' boy, howdy?'

"Yes, sir, like to hear 'em say it—
'Howdy, howdy!'
Hez a cheery, earnest ring,
No put-on, the A-1 thing,
Gives youre own good will a swing,
'N' you say, 'Howdy.'"
—CHARLES W. STEVENSON.

"Tommy," called Mrs. Green, anxiously, "where is your father?"

"Downstairs, shaving," responded Tommy.

"Shaving? Good gracious, I told him to make lemonade for the company."

"Well, maw, he is shaving the ice."

The following is going the rounds in society, attributed to Mrs. Payne Whitney, nee Helen Hay:

"Payne, dear, here is something in The Pittsburgh Gazette that positively is not fit to print."

"What is it, my love?"

"My golf score."

"I think I have seen you somewhere," said one man to another. "Yes, I go there occasionally," was the retort.

One day little 8-year-old Mable's aunt received a letter, and while interested in its contents, the envelope dropped to the floor. Mabel, observing it, picked it up and gravely said, as she returned it: "Auntie, here's the skin off your letter."

A clergyman was telling one of his congregation the story of Adam and Eve and of the fall. The yokel was much interested. "When, parson, did that 'appen—last week?" "No." "Last month?" "No." "Last year?" "No." "When?" "Thousands of years ago." "Where did it 'appen? next village?" "No." "Next county?" "No." "Where, then?" "Thousands of miles away." "Well, parson, as it 'apened thousands of years ago and thousands of miles away, let's 'ope it wasn't true."

Little Margie—What kind of a boat is that out on the lake with one sail, papa?

Papa—That's a cat boat, my dear.

Little Margie—And is the little one following along behind a kitten boat?—Burlington Press.

It was said of Locke King, the eminent chancery lawyer, that he wrote three hands—one which only he and his clerk could read, a second which only he himself could read, and a third which neither he nor his clerk could read. An eminent reviewer improved upon this criticism by saying of Browning's poetry that it was divided into three categories—the first one he and his admirers could understand, the second only he himself could understand, and the third neither he nor his admirers could understand.

Papa—You saw the big boy whipping the little one and you didn't interfere. Suppose you had been that little boy?

Bobbie—I did think of that an' was going to part 'em, but then I happened to think, I'pose I was the big boy? So I let 'em alone.

A very religious lady was unable to go to church on Sunday, so she sent her card.

"Might your name be Smith?" said one to Fernigie of Philadelphia. "Yes, it might, but it ain't, by a long chalk."

Some one asked Lord Bacon what he thought of poets. "Why," said he, "the very best writers next to those who write in prose."

Coupigny, who was always dining with Talma, was very much put out that the actor never mentioned him in his will. "What ingratitude," sa... he, "a man with whom I have dined every Wednesday for 20 years."

A Smithfield butcher, on his deathbed, said to his wife: "My dear, I am not a man of this world, and therefore I advise you to marry our man John." "Oh," said she, "don't let that trouble you, for we have agreed to it already."

OBSERVANT.

Prospective Purchaser—"Aw, I see! You want twice as much for him because he's as long as two dogs."

A Triumph.

Hardgrind—You are going to send your boy to college, eh?

Classleigh—Certainly.

Hardgrind—What for?

Classleigh—Because I firmly believe that a college education is of inestimable benefit to any man.

Hardgrind—You do, do you?

Classleigh—Of course I do. There can be no argument about that.

Hardgrind—Oh, of course not. Well, now let's see how much your college education benefited you. How much of your Latin do you remember?

Classleigh—Well—er—not very much. I'm afraid—

Hardgrind—Huh! Of course not. How much Greek?

Classleigh—Er—hem—well, to be frank, none at all.

Hardgrind—Humph! Do you remember a working quantity of the higher mathematics?

Classleigh—Doggone 'em, I remember I used to flunk with painful regularity.

Hardgrind—Exactly so. So a whole lot of your good college education does you, don't it?

Classleigh—Well—er—hem—I—".

Hardgrind—Oh, come, old man, own up.

Classleigh—Well, by Jove, I'll bet they haven't yet forgotten up at the old place how I used to lead the college yell.

MR. JACK!

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THE LOVE OF LULU AND LEANDER—Leander Hangs the Mistletoe.

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1. LEANDER: "I'll hang the mistletoe right under the chandelier, and when Lulu stands under it her popsy wopsy will get a long, sweet kiss."

2. LEANDER: "I hear her coming. I'll hide behind the door until she is right under the mistletoe, and then I'll surprise her."

3. LULU (entering with Charlie Onthespot): "Oh, Charlie, let me show you the diamond bracelet Leander gave me for Christmas. Come over to the light so that you can see how it sparkles."

4. LULU: "Isn't it a beauty? See how the diamonds sparkle and glitter! Isn't Leander a dear?"
CHARLIE ONTHESPOT (aside): "Ye gods! If she isn't under the mistletoe!"

5. LULU: "Charlie! How dare you! What would Leander say?"
CHARLIE ONTHESPOT: "An old Christmas custom, Lulu. He wouldn't blame me."
LEANDER: "Villain! Stop! Help! Ye gods!"

6. CHARLIE ONTHESPOT: "Hello, Leander! What's the matter? Going so soon? You seem disturbed about something."
LEANDER: "I have no use for people who believe in these silly old Christmas customs."

LONG-HEADED BOYS.

"Bought" a Rooster on Approval and Returned Him Badly Bent.

In the days when a brownstone front was regarded as the outer and visible sign of "gentility," and when life in New York was a simpler matter than it is today, says the Century, there lived in one of the orthodox mansions a certain highly respectable maiden lady and two nephews, cousins, to whom she was guardian.

A classmate and chum of the elder boy had become the happy possessor of a rooster, which, the seller assured him, had a "big gamy streak to him." Inflamed by this eulogy, both boys were wild for a "match," and not having the means wherewith to purchase an antagonist, they put their heads together to compass the borrowing of one, and with the following results:

The younger cousin, an unusually polite and gentle little boy, was dispatched on the first holiday to the grocery where the family dealt, ostensibly to order a chicken for dinner. "But," he said, "going to a coop of live fowls, "my aunt wants to see it before you kill it."

The grocer assented, and forthwith drew from the coop what he considered a desirable bird. But the boy would have none of it. He had set his heart on a rainbow-colored rooster with enormous comb and tail.

"Why," said the grocer, "that is the very toughest old customer in the bunch?"

"My aunt likes them tough," said the gentle little boy.

In a couple of hours the rooster was borne back to the store—one eye shut, his comb torn and bloody, and but one feather of his beautiful tail left. But he was crowing so triumphantly that a small crowd followed him. He had suffered, but the bird with the "big gamy streak to him" was nowhere.

"My aunt is much obliged to you," said the polite and gentle little boy to the astonished grocer. "She can't decide today, but she would like to look at him again next Saturday."

LOOKING BACK.

Mrs. Helpem—"Surely, my good man, you have seen better days?"

Bill Bulger—"Well, yes, leddy. But dat wuz before de weather bureau took charge."

NOT TOO THICK.

Mr. Honk—"Must be awful to have such a thick skin."

Mr. Wallow—"Well, I dunno; 'tain't so thick but what I can feel this delicious mud."

Bits of Philosophy.

People who are always condemning modern lassitude feel like killing the fellow who tells them that: "the elevator aint running."

Men who always sneer at those who fail to take exercise, bubble over with "cuss" words if they run up against a street car blockade.

People who criticise most unsparingly the modern drama are always on time when the box office opens. They only want to see how dreadful it really is.

People seldom reform until they are too poor to do anything else.

An Interrupted Prayer.

There is in a Philadelphia household two little children, a boy and a girl, bright as dollars, but both as full of mischief as it is possible for two healthy children to be. The other night little Bob was in his nightgown on his knees saying his prayers, and his sister could not resist the temptation of tickling his feet. He stood it as long as he could, and then said: "Please, God, excuse me while I 'tend to Sister Nellie!"

Sounds Rather Pointed.

"Mrs. Medders says she thinks life is full of disappointments."

"I should think she'd be ashamed t' say so, with her husband's life insured for $3,000, 'n him so healthy."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Danger.

"Do you think that the automobile will cause the extinction of the horse?"

"Not unless the horse persists in getting in the way," answered the chauffeur.—Washington Star.

Oh, soon the days will come that make you fret,
When you'll need all the coal that you can get,
When your sweet wife, with that sly way of hers,
Will hint to you of what she needs in furs.
—N. M. L.

The Wise Canary.

Flaunt not your plumpness in the face of the house cat.

Happy the bird with plumage as the quills of a porcupine.

How terrible, the thunderous rumbling of a cat's purr!

Cultivate well your warble, for the number of your trills bears in ratio to the supply of loaf sugar.

Be not over-prodigal of song in your youth, as sugar has still its sweetness to the aged.

Better captivity in a gilded cage than freedom among sparrows.

There is comfort in the view of an overfed puss.

Little drops of water and little grains of sand aid digestion.

Sweet are the uses of the cuttlebone.

Envy not the freedom of a dove; for one canary in a cage were worth ten pigeons in a pie.

Trust not thy music to soothe the savage-feline breast.

Coquet at a woman and she rejoices in her own arts.

Peck savagely a man's finger, for it increases his pride in his own strength.

No mew is heard in heaven.

Better the bars of a cage than the ribs of a cat.

Nearby hangs a tail—would I were an eagle for the nonce.

An' 'twas all over with the soft licking of chops. BARTON CURRIE.

Work of Whisky.

"Do you say that whisky has brought you to this?"

"Yes, sir. It has been whisky, and only whisky. Look at my clothes. Look at men standing here, while all around are the evidences of peace and prosperity.

"Do you see that cosey cottage down there by the brook, and the cow, and the horse, and the chickens by the stable behind it? I might be living in that snug little house, with happy wife and children, had I never known what whisky was.

"I might be occupying a responsible position and be earning enough to live comfortably, and not be going every day to the distillery down there where the bridge crosses the brook had I never seen whisky.

"Yes, whisky has changed me from what I might have been, for I own that distillery and all of this beautiful property. My chauffeur lives in that cottage while my home is in the stone castle on the hill. I ride in my automobile, and have no use for the old horse."

Making Sure of a Full Stop.

A Philadelphia schoolgirl said to her father the other night:

"Daddy, I've got a sentence I'd like to have you punctuate. You know something about punctuation, don't you?"

"Yes; a little," said her cautious parent, as he took the slip of paper she handed him.

This is what he read:

"I saw a $5 bill blow around the corner."

"Well, I'd simply put a period after it, like this."

"I wouldn't," said the high school girl. "I'd make a dash after it."

Speaks It Well.

A bright young Hebrew who came over from Russia some time ago, and who now speaks the English language with particular correctness and fluency, and without the trace of an idiom or accent, tells this story: A fellow-citizen only three months from Erin's isle addressed him thus:

"Say, were you bor-rn in this cowntry?"

"No, Pat; I came here from Russia six years ago."

"Shure, that's wondherful! You spake the langwidge as good as we do."

Quite the Other Way.

While my father was singing he came to the words, "And the birds are on the wing."

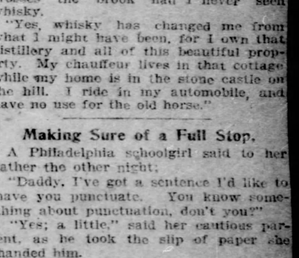
"No, that isn't right," said little Catherine, "it should be 'and the wings are on the birds.'"

Honest Confession.

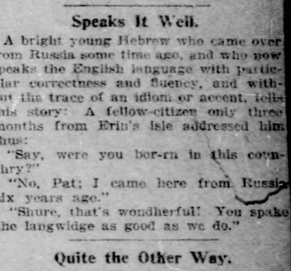
"Rice," said his mother, "I'm afraid you don't study your lessons enough. How often do you go over them?"

"Sometimes once and sometimes nonce," said Rice.

IT WORKED.



Mr. Fusser—"Maria, my dear, this is a great invention of mine to keep the servants from stealing. You see I connect the stopper with a mild explosive and when it is touched, thus, it goes——



"Pop!"

How It Happened.

Friend—How did you get your finger?

Doctor—Why, I think the man didn't know it.

Willie fell down the elevator;
He wasn't found till two weeks later.
And all the neighbors said "Gee Whiz
What a spoiled child that Willie is!"

BUSTER BROWN COMIC PAGE

TINY TINKLES.

Boast.

Ghost.

Post.

Roast.

NOT FOR USE.

Mr. Woola—"Well, talkin' about swell doormats, great——

"Snakes!"

What He Wanted to Know.

He—But—er—your mother—

She—I am sorry to tell you, Launcelot, that she detests you.

He—That's all right; but has she gone so far as to threaten to be my mother-in-law?

Cruel Fate.

First Turkey—Poor Gobbler took sick and died last night.

Second Turkey—How sad! In a few more days he might have given up his life for his country.

Riches come better after poverty than poverty after riches.

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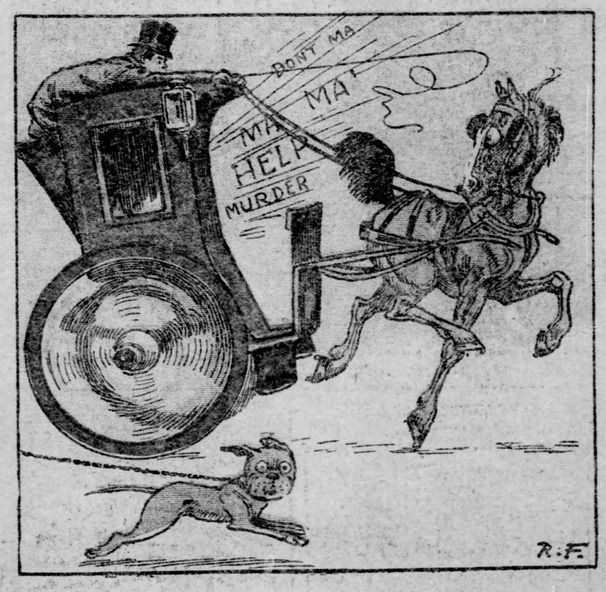

The New Little Girl.

A female child approached me not long ago on the street. An air of refinement and good breeding attended her. I paused and pleasantly observed her.

"Hello, grandpa!" exclaimed the child. "Has anybody seen our cat?"

I made no reply.

"Speak up," said the child, "if you don't happen to have amputated your voice. I've lost kind of a tall cat, done off in tortoiseshell finish. Her feet don't track, but she's sound and kind, city broke, stands without hitching and answers to the name of Laura Jean Libby. Where is she?"

"Young woman," said I, "I am not aware that I have the honor of your acquaintance."

"Don't let that cause you any insomnia, grandpa," said the female child. "I'm not trying to make a hit with you, ither you've seen my cat or you haven't. Ef you haven't, we'll part in a friendly way, with no clothes torn. If you have, I'd like you to produce, dig up and relinquish the cat. Is it a g? Is there anything doing in the feline way?"

"No," said I.

"Then so long," said the female child. This, sir, I presume is the result of our system of educational and home training, allowing children to develop along the lines of least resistance.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

"And what do you think of papa?" asked the beautiful girl.

"I try not to think of him," answered the lover, glancing nervously in the direction of the door.

Next Door to a "Zoo."

I'll tell you what I'd like to do,
I'd like to live next door to a zoo!
Then the animals I'd have for chums,
And I'd get the adder to do my sums,
And when I'd a task in geography
The kangaroo would bound for me;
The seal would seal my letters, you see,
And the monkey steal dates from the history;
When off on my travels I wished to go;
I'd spend the eagles and fly the kites,
And the tapir would light my room o' nights;
I should leave great fun, I think, don't you,
If I only lived next door to a zoo.

They Must Have Been Little Ones.

Ted had been much interested in hearing his father say that the bright spots in the sky near the setting sun were called sun-dogs and were a sign of stormy weather. A few days later he rushed in, exclaiming: "Mamma, a storm's coming! The sky is just full of sun-puppies!"

A one-eyed Spaniard had his only sound eye knocked out by a tennis ball. He took off his hat and said: "Good-night, gentlemen."

Severe Cleanliness.

I was complimenting little Frances on her nice clean teeth, one day, and she said:

"Well, they'd ought to be clean. I shaved them."

Mrs. Oldwed—Oh, Tom, I am so sorry, but my new diamond ring has slipped down the sink. Send for a plumber to get it up again quickly.

Mr. Oldwed—Don't you think it would be cheaper to buy another ring?

VALUE OF EDUCATION.

John's father didn't like the shape of his son's head so he concluded to send him to college——

And after a term or two at one of the leading universities his head——

Really exhibited quite a surprising development.

THEY WERE NOT USED TO IT.

Bathing House Proprietor—"Now to have the bathing suits packed away for the winter.

"Don't know how I'm going to get this big bundle into the house.

"Hooray! This comes of getting things wet!"

LIKELY TO LOSE IT.

O'Beese—"Gee! The doctor told me to come to the woods to reduce my flesh and it looks as if I were going to get rid of the lot of it!"

A Lesson.

Old Bird—Never speak about Mr. Lion when any of the Monk family is around.

Rattler—Why not?

Old Bird—Don't you know they carry tales?

"After all," said the joke editor, "what should we do without women?"

"Well," she replied, "for one thing, you would have a hard time finding subjects for your jokes."

Wig—Would you rather be born lucky or rich?

Wag—I'd rather be born rich. Then you don't have to be lucky.